ASSOCIATED PRESS

AP METADATA SERVICES 1.4

Developer's Guide

February 24, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

Audience

This guide is intended for software engineers who develop applications that access AP metadata through application programming interfaces (APIs).

Searching This Guide

To search this guide, choose **Edit** → **Find** in Adobe Acrobat.

Conventions

- In request syntax, variable names are shown in braces { }. Optional parameters are shown in brackets [ ]. Do not type the braces and brackets in the request.
- In the descriptions of request parameters and headers, required parameters are marked by an asterisk (*).
- In response examples, an ellipsis (...) indicates information that is omitted for brevity.

ABOUT AP METADATA SERVICES

AP Metadata Services provide an extensive metadata taxonomy and a tagging service encompassing thousands of subjects and entities (people, locations, companies and organizations) to enable content tagging with standardized and regularly updated metadata.

Standardized tagging offers significant benefits at multiple points in the content publishing life cycle:

- **Content management and production**. Standardized metadata is applied consistently and comprehensively, improves editorial efficiency and enables content analytics to inform editorial coverage and resource planning.
- **Content delivery**. Standardized metadata enables aggregation and syndication of content, the delivery of more targeted and relevant content products, enhanced search and discovery, and the ability to deliver contextual advertising.

The AP News Taxonomy can be integrated into publishing systems and applied manually or can be applied automatically using the AP Tagging Service.

AP News Taxonomy Overview

The AP News Taxonomy comprises a variety of structured English-language vocabularies and authority lists, all containing standardized terms with unique identifiers. Some vocabularies have a hierarchical structure; others are flat lists. In addition to the standardized term form and unique ID, vocabulary terms may have additional properties, synonyms and relationships to other terms in the AP vocabularies; for example, relationships between people and organizations or locations.

Terms include subjects (words and phrases representing concepts discussed in the news) and entities (names of individual people, places, organizations and companies). All terms are intended to support the description of news or related editorial content, in all formats.

Vocabularies are divided into five main types, called *authorities*:

AP Subject

- More than 4,000 subject categories.
- Scope: A wide variety of topics ranging from broad categories (*Crime*) to specific topics (*Illegal firearms*). Most categories are expressed as generic words and phrases, but there are some proper names, including named events such as *Academy Awards* and *Tour de France*.
- Terms are arranged hierarchically in 14 thematic sections such as Sports, Government and Politics, and Health. For the full list, see "Top-Level Subject Categories" on page 46.
- Polyhierarchy is supported, meaning that a single term may appear multiple times in the hierarchies. For instance, *Drug recalls* has a parent term *Public health* in the Health section, and also a parent term *Product recalls* in the Business section.

AP Geography

- More than 2,000 geographic place names.
- Scope: Continents, world regions, countries and territories; national capitals and major world cities; US states and Canadian provinces; many US cities and towns.
- Vocabulary is hierarchical and allows polyhierarchy. For instance, *Egypt* is a child of both *North Africa* and *Middle East*.

AP Organization

- More than 1,000 names of organizations or groups.
- Scope: A wide variety of organizations and institutions, including government organizations, non-profits, sports teams, colleges and universities, political and ideological groups, and cultural organizations. Although coverage is global in some areas, the majority of terms are US-based organizations and institutions. Does not include publicly-traded companies, which are covered in AP Company.
- Vocabulary contains some hierarchy (such as US government bureaus and their sub-departments), but primarily comprises flat lists of organization names, grouped into thematic categories (for example, Environmental Organizations and Professional Organizations).

AP Person

- More than 80,000 names of individuals.
- Scope: Celebrities, artists, designers, authors, business leaders, political figures, sports figures, royalty, and other newsmakers known at the global or US national level. Coverage is deepest for US newsmakers, particularly in politics, entertainment and sports. Includes full coverage of major professional sports teams, men's NCAA Division I basketball and football players, all US officeholders at the federal and gubernatorial levels, and all candidates for those offices.
- Vocabularies are flat authority lists, grouped into five main sections: Politicians, Business Leaders, Celebrities (which includes artists and designers), Sports Figures, and Newsmakers (people not covered by the other categories). There is some hierarchy among the top-level grouping terms. For example, the Sports Figures vocabulary is divided into Sports Figures (athletes) and Sports Management (coaches and managers), with some further subdivisions of athletes.

AP Company

Important: Depending on your entitlements, you may or may not have access to the AP Company data.

- More than 35,000 names of publicly-traded companies.
- Scope: All companies with primary shares trading on any of 67 major global stock exchanges, or trading as ADRs on an American exchange. For a list of the covered stock exchanges, see “Stock Exchange Codes” on page 45.
- Vocabulary is a flat authority list with no hierarchy.

For a list of additional properties available per term for all authorities, see “Ontology Definitions” on page 40.

AP Tagging Service Overview

The AP Tagging Service automatically and accurately analyzes English-language news content using semantic rules and applies standardized AP News Taxonomy values.

The automated tagging service is a rule-based system. Each vocabulary term is associated with a human-created rule, which looks for particular types and combinations of evidence in the text of submitted content. If the rule criteria are satisfied, the term is considered a match and is applied to the content. Human-managed rules allow for more precise control over the performance of the tagging service.

The output of the tagging service includes occurrences of AP vocabulary terms that are relevant to the submitted news content. Each occurrence contains the standardized term name, its unique ID, and possibly some additional information about the term.

The service performs the following actions on each piece of submitted content:

- An initial pass to identify all matching terms from all authorities.
- A second pass to apply “roll-up” terms; that is, any broader (parent) terms from the hierarchies. For example, if a story matches *Drug recalls*, the broader terms *Public health* and *Product recalls* will be applied as well, and on up the hierarchy. Broader terms are applied as separate occurrences.
- A final pass to apply additional information based on the matching terms. This includes:
  - Adding properties to entity occurrences, such as a Team name for each identified athlete or an Instrument (ticker + stock exchange) for each identified company.
  - Adding additional subject occurrences based on entity or subject matches. For instance, a match on *Academy Awards* will ensure the application of the subject term *Movie awards*.

Terms in the AP Subject, AP Geography, and AP Organization authorities are applied to news content based on the subject matter of the content. The system will ignore passing mentions of a topic or entity, only applying a term when it is relevant as a main or secondary topic.

Terms in the AP Person and AP Company authorities are applied to content based on any mention of the person or company name, even passing mentions. The exception is for ambiguous names, where the system looks for additional evidence to identify the correct person or company. In the absence of additional evidence, it does not apply the matching name.

The AP Information Management team continually maintains and improves the tagging rules. Rules are evaluated based on Recall (thoroughness) and Precision (accuracy), and are considered acceptable for the tagging service when both measurements reach 85%. Most term rules perform at a higher threshold, usually between 90 and 100%.

Important: Depending on your entitlements, you may or may not have access to the AP Company tagging authority.

WHAT'S NEW IN THIS RELEASE

- **NewsML-G2 output changes in AP Tagging Service API**. The why="why:direct" attribute values, which indicate the terms applied directly by the classification service, have been added for the AP Person and AP Company authorities in the NewsML-G2 output of the AP Tagging Service API. For more information, see "Sample Response in NewsML-G2 Format" on page 29.
- **Reference terms in the AP Taxonomy Service output**. The new *isReference* property in the AP Taxonomy output for the AP Subject, AP Geography and AP Organization authorities is used to indicate whether a term is a reference term. A reference term is available as part of the AP News Taxonomy, but is not used by the AP Tagging Service. For example, certain sports teams or political parties may not be available for tagging, but may still be referenced by another taxonomy term, such as an athlete or politician.

API KEYS

An API key provided in the Welcome kit is required for making API calls. If you have not received your API key, please contact Customer Support.

SUPPORTED PROTOCOLS

Both HTTP 1.1 and HTTPS 1.1 are supported for all API calls.

CONTACTING SUPPORT

For technical help, contact AP Customer Support:

- Phone: **877-836-9477** (U.S. toll-free number) or **212-621-7361** (from outside of the U.S.)
- E-mail: APCustomerSupport@ap.org
- Website: http://customersupport.ap.org

Important: If you are experiencing problems with the accuracy or quality of the data, please provide submission IDs for tagging data issues and version numbers for taxonomy or tagging data issues when contacting Support. For more information, see "Taxonomy or Tagging Data Issues" on page 49.

To comment on this Developer's Guide, send an e-mail message to documentation@ap.org.

AP METADATA SERVICES API

AP NEWS TAXONOMY SERVICE API

Overview of Taxonomy API Calls

The AP News Taxonomy Service API provides access to AP vocabulary data through these API calls:

- **AP Taxonomy**. Returns the taxonomy information for all of the terms of the specified authority (for example, Organization).
- **AP Taxonomy Subset**. Returns the taxonomy information for a subset of the specified authority below the specified term (for example, you can request an AP Geography subset that contains "Central Africa" and all terms below it in the AP Geography taxonomy hierarchy).
- **AP Ontology Definition**. Returns the AP ontology definition for the specified AP property or AP class (for example, GovernmentFigure).
- **AP Term**. Returns the taxonomy information for the specified GUID of an AP term.
- **Deprecated Terms**. Returns a list of deprecated AP vocabulary terms.

Specifying the Output Format

The data is returned in one of the following formats:

- **RDF**. One of the supported Resource Description Framework (RDF) formats: RDF/XML or RDF/TTL, which stands for Turtle, the Terse RDF Triple Language. For more information about the RDF model and format examples, see "RDF Formats" on page 35.
- **NewsML-G2**. All of the AP News Taxonomy API calls except for the AP Ontology Definition call can return output in the NewsML-G2 format.
- **HTML**. The output of the AP Ontology Definition and AP Term calls is also available in the HTML format.

The requested output format can be specified either in the request `Accept` header or as the value of the `format` parameter (the `format` parameter value takes precedence over the format specified in the `Accept` header). If no format is specified, RDF/XML is returned by default.

The MIME types that can be specified in the request `Accept` headers are listed for each of the API calls in the following sections. For more information about the specific MIME types, see these references:

FORMAT	MIME TYPE	REFERENCE
RDF/XML	application/rdf+xml	http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3870.txt
RDF/Turtle	text/turtle	http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/text/turtle
NewsML-G2	application/vnd.iptc.g2.newsitem+xml	http://www.iptc.org/site/News_Exchange_Formats/NewsML-G2/
HTML	text/html OR application/xhtml+xml	http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml-media-types/#media-types

AP Taxonomy

Description

Returns the taxonomy information for the specified authority and the specified format.

Request

Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
GET	http://cv.ap.org/d/{authority}.[{format}]?apiKey={apiKey}

Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
authority*	The name of a classification authority (not case-sensitive).	– Subject – Geography – Organization – Person – Company
format	The format of the returned taxonomy data. If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, RDF/XML is returned.	– rdf – ttl – xml

Request URI Examples

http://cv.ap.org/d/Organization.rdf?apiKey={apiKey}

http://cv.ap.org/d/Company.ttl?apiKey={apiKey}

http://cv.ap.org/d/Person?apiKey={apiKey}

Request Header

HEADER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
Accept	The MIME type of the returned taxonomy data format. The default is application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML). One or more values can be specified; the first available format from the list is returned. Multiple values must be separated by commas; for example: application/rdf+xml,text/turtle.	– application/rdf+xml – text/turtle – application/vnd.iptc.g2.newsitem+xml

Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of "200 – OK" and a document in the specified format with AP vocabulary data for the specified authority. For information about error codes, see "Error Codes" on page 47.

Sample Output

RDF

The following example shows the RDF/XML output of the AP Taxonomy call for AP Organization (http://cv.ap.org/d/Organization.rdf?apiKey={apiKey}). For more information, see "RDF Formats" on page 35.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE rdf:RDF [
```

```
        <!ENTITY rdf 'http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#'>
        <!ENTITY rdfs 'http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#'>
        <!ENTITY xsd 'http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#'>
        <!ENTITY dcterms 'http://purl.org/dc/terms/'>
        <!ENTITY skos 'http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#'>
        <!ENTITY foaf 'http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/'>
        <!ENTITY ap 'http://cv.ap.org/ns#'>
]>
<rdf:RDF xml:base="http://cv.ap.org/id/" xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
xmlns:ap="http://cv.ap.org/ns#" xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
  <skos:ConceptScheme rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/a#organization">
    <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/FA31E4687CB510048022BA7FA5283C3E" />
    <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">3027.2</ap:authorityVersion>
  </skos:ConceptScheme>
  ...
  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/001ADEDE5F684CC492056398D03B03E8">
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2008-05-19T14:30:51-
      04:00</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2008-07-31T18:22:34-
      04:00</dcterms:modified>
    <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/414F0EE2A1264AF09459F6400D7D7EED" />
    <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#organization" />
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Germany Olympic Team</skos:prefLabel>
  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/008D747E7482474A98117A528ED52A99">
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">true</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2010-04-15T14:52:19-
      04:00</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-07-27T10:04:09-
      04:00</dcterms:modified>
    <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/DEDE1AA88C44100480CBA13D9888B73E" />
    <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#organization" />
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">French Ligue 1 teams</skos:prefLabel>
  </skos:Concept>
   ...
</rdf:RDF>
```

NewsML-G2

The following example shows the NewsML-G2 output of the AP Taxonomy call for AP Organization (http://cv.ap.org/d/Organization.xml?apiKey={apiKey}).

The NewsML-G2 document containing multiple concepts (such as AP vocabulary terms for the specified authority) has the following structure:

1. **The top-level <knowledgeItem> element**. This element contains the document ID, the document version number and XML namespaces (as attributes), catalog references, management metadata (in the <itemMeta> section), references to the individual concepts included in the concept set (in the <partMeta> section) and the concept set components (in the <conceptSet> section).
2. **Management metadata**. The <itemMeta> element contains management metadata, such as the item class, provider, the document creation date, and the version and label of the authority represented in the response.
3. **Metadata about discrete parts of content**. The <partMeta> elements contain references to the concepts included in the G2 knowledge item (shown in various shades of blue in the example) and the dates when the concepts were last modified.

   Note: Concepts with the same last modified timestamp are included in the same reference (the identical timestamps are shown in green in the example).
4. **Knowledge Payload**. The <conceptSet> element contains a set of AP vocabulary terms for the specified authority. Each term appears in its own <concept> element and contains the standardized term name, its unique ID, definition and additional information if available (for example, broader and/or related terms).

1
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
- <knowledgeItem xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    guid="tag:ap.org,2011:010B4682B0804C03A6AE1123B819D728" version="1" standard="NewsML-G2"
    standardversion="2.10" conformance="power" xmlns="http://iptc.org/std/nar/2006-10-01/">
    <catalogRef href="http://www.iptc.org/std/catalog/catalog.IPTC-G2-Standards_6.xml" />
    <catalogRef href="http://cv.ap.org/customer/cv/catalog4customers-1.xml" />
```

2
```
  - <itemMeta>
      <itemClass qcode="ninat:concept" />
      <provider literal="AP" />
      <versionCreated>2012-02-01T06:12:24-05:00</versionCreated>
      <generator versioninfo="3036.6">AP Organization</generator>
    </itemMeta>
```

3
```
  - <partMeta contentrefs="aporganization0003CB9B3AFC401C95D639BC67BC76AF
      aporganization1F58D526847F4B39A1A6314D54933EAE">
      <contentModified>2010-08-03T21:57:56-05:00</contentModified>
    </partMeta>
  - <partMeta contentrefs="aporganization001ADEDE5F684CC492056398D03B03E8">
      <contentModified>2008-07-31T22:22:34-05:00</contentModified>
    </partMeta>
    ...
```

4
```
  - <conceptSet>
    - <concept id="aporganization0003CB9B3AFC401C95D639BC67BC76AF">
        <conceptId created="2010-01-12T19:43:02-05:00"
          qcode="aporganization:0003CB9B3AFC401C95D639BC67BC76AF" />
        <type qcode="cpnat:organization" />
        <name xml:lang="en">Hull City AFC</name>
        <broader qcode="aporganization:B1121FE007964EEBB805EE1109F68BA7" />
      - <related rel="approperty:related" qcode="apsubject:20DF14707E4E10048910D0913B2D075C">
          <name>Professional soccer</name>
        </related>
      - <related rel="approperty:related" qcode="apsubject:2AEF05D9BC434994BF32ACAC09F9FE0C">
          <name>Men's soccer</name>
        </related>
      </concept>
    - <concept id="aporganization001ADEDE5F684CC492056398D03B03E8">
        <conceptId created="2008-05-19T18:30:51-05:00"
          qcode="aporganization:001ADEDE5F684CC492056398D03B03E8" />
        <type qcode="cpnat:organization" />
        <name xml:lang="en">Germany Olympic Team</name>
        <broader qcode="aporganization:414F0EE2A1264AF09459F6400D7D7EED" />
      </concept>
      ...
    - <concept id="aporganization1F58D526847F4B39A1A6314D54933EAE">
        <conceptId created="2010-01-12T19:43:02-05:00"
          qcode="aporganization:1F58D526847F4B39A1A6314D54933EAE" />
        <type qcode="cpnat:organization" />
        <name xml:lang="en">Wolverhampton Wanderers FC</name>
        <broader qcode="aporganization:0E04707109EB46C6AE5718E724C85376" />
      - <related rel="approperty:related" qcode="apsubject:20DF14707E4E10048910D0913B2D075C">
          <name>Professional soccer</name>
        </related>
      - <related rel="approperty:related" qcode="apsubject:2AEF05D9BC434994BF32ACAC09F9FE0C">
          <name>Men's soccer</name>
        </related>
      </concept>
  </conceptSet>
```

AP Taxonomy Subset

Description

Returns a document for the specified authority and format with the AP vocabulary data for the specified term GUID and the subset of the vocabulary located below the specified term.

Request

Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
GET	http://cv.ap.org/d/{authority}/{GUID}.[{format}]?apiKey={apiKey}

Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
authority*	The name of a classification authority (not case-sensitive). **Note:** This API call is not applicable to AP Company (the AP Company vocabulary is a flat list with no hierarchy).	– Subject – Geography – Organization – Person
GUID*	The GUID of an AP term below which the returned taxonomy data subset is located in the AP taxonomy hierarchy. The GUID is not case-sensitive.	Any valid 32-character GUID of an AP term
format	The format of the returned taxonomy data. If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, RDF/XML is returned.	– rdf – ttl – xml

Request URI Example

http://cv.ap.org/d/Geography/661850E07D5B100481F9C076B8E3055C.rdf?apiKey={apiKey}

Request Header

HEADER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
Accept	The MIME type of the returned taxonomy data format. The default is application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML). One or more values can be specified; the first available format from the list is returned. Multiple values must be separated by commas; for example: application/rdf+xml,text/turtle.	– application/rdf+xml – text/turtle – application/vnd.iptc.g2.newsitem+xml

Response

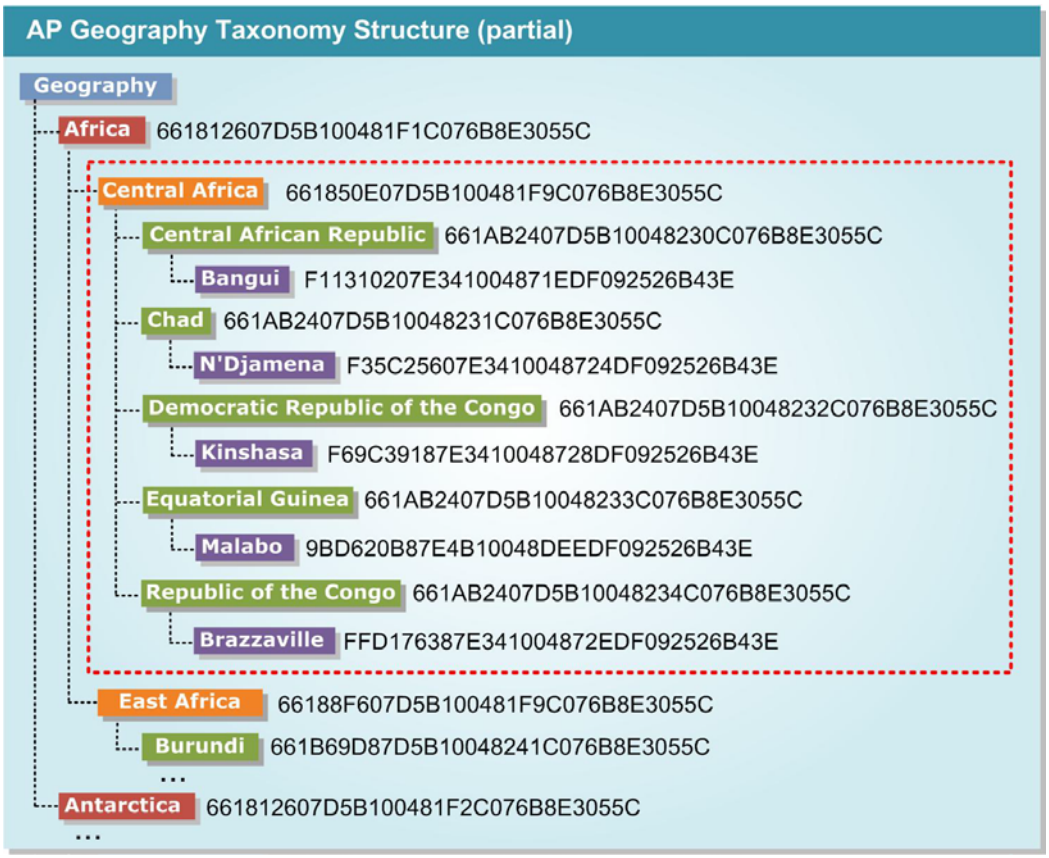
Returns the standard HTTP status code of "200 – OK" and a document in the specified format containing the AP vocabulary data for the specified term GUID and the vocabulary subset located below the specified term. For information about error codes, see "Error Codes" on page 47.

Sample Output for AP Geography Subset

The following example shows a partial AP Geography Taxonomy structure and the RDF/XML output of the API call for the taxonomy data subset located below the "Central Africa" node in the AP Geography hierarchy (http://cv.ap.org/d/Geography/661850E07D5B100481F9C076B8E3055C.rdf?apiKey={apiKey}).

AP Geography Partial Taxonomy Structure

This partial AP Geography Taxonomy structure shows the names and IDs of selected nodes of the AP Geography categories. The "Central Africa" node and the subset below it are outlined with a red dotted line.



RDF/XML

The following example shows the RDF/XML output of the API call for the "Central Africa" data subset discussed in the previous section. The term labels are highlighted in the example.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE rdf:RDF [
        <!ENTITY rdf 'http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#'>
        <!ENTITY rdfs 'http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#'>
        <!ENTITY xsd 'http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#'>
        <!ENTITY dcterms 'http://purl.org/dc/terms/'>
        <!ENTITY skos 'http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#'>
        <!ENTITY foaf 'http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/'>
        <!ENTITY dbprop 'http://dbpedia.org/property'>
        <!ENTITY dbpedia-owl 'http://dbpedia.org/ontology/party'>
        <!ENTITY rel 'http://purl.org/vocab/relationship'>
        <!ENTITY gr 'http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#'>
        <!ENTITY geo 'http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#'>
        <!ENTITY ap 'http://cv.ap.org/ns#'>
]>
<rdf:RDF xml:base="http://cv.ap.org/id/" xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
xmlns:dbprop="http://dbpedia.org/property" xmlns:dbpedia-owl="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/party"
xmlns:rel="http://purl.org/vocab/relationship" xmlns:gr="http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#"
xmlns:geo="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#" xmlns:ap="http://cv.ap.org/ns#"
xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F9C076B8E3055C">
    <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Middle Africa</ap:entryTerm>
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <ap:locationType>World region</ap:locationType>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-09T15:30:55-
      05:00</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2009-12-21T12:38:26-
      05:00</dcterms:modified>
    <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Middle Africa</skos:altLabel>
```

```
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661812607D5B100481F1C076B8E3055C" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Central Africa</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/661AB2407D5B10048230C076B8E3055C">
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType>Nation</ap:locationType>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-09T15:30:57-
    05:00</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:02:57-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
  <gr:iso2Code>CF</gr:iso2Code>
  <gr:iso3Code>CAF</gr:iso3Code>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">7</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">21</geo:long>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F9C076B8E3055C" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Central African Republic</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/661AB2407D5B10048231C076B8E3055C">
  <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Republic of Chad</ap:entryTerm>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType>Nation</ap:locationType>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-09T15:30:57-
    05:00</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:02:58-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
  <gr:iso2Code>TD</gr:iso2Code>
  <gr:iso3Code>TCD</gr:iso3Code>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">15</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">19</geo:long>
  <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Republic of Chad</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F9C076B8E3055C" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Chad</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/661AB2407D5B10048232C076B8E3055C">
  <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Democratic Republic of Congo</ap:entryTerm>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType>Nation</ap:locationType>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-09T15:30:57-
    05:00</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:02:59-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
  <gr:iso2Code>CD</gr:iso2Code>
  <gr:iso3Code>COD</gr:iso3Code>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">0</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">25</geo:long>
  <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Democratic Republic of Congo</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F9C076B8E3055C" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Democratic Republic of the Congo</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/661AB2407D5B10048233C076B8E3055C">
  <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Republic of Equatorial Guinea</ap:entryTerm>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType>Nation</ap:locationType>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-09T15:30:57-
    05:00</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:03:00-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
  <gr:iso2Code>GQ</gr:iso2Code>
  <gr:iso3Code>GNQ</gr:iso3Code>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">2</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">10</geo:long>
  <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Republic of Equatorial Guinea</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F9C076B8E3055C" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Equatorial Guinea</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
```

```
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/661AB2407D5B10048234C076B8E3055C">
  <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Congo</ap:entryTerm>
  <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Republic of Congo</ap:entryTerm>
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType>Nation</ap:locationType>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-09T15:30:57-
    05:00</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:03:01-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
  <gr:iso2Code>CG</gr:iso2Code>
  <gr:iso3Code>COG</gr:iso3Code>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">-1</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">15</geo:long>
  <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Congo</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Republic of Congo</skos:altLabel>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F9C076B8E3055C" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Republic of the Congo</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/9BD620B87E4B10048DEEDF092526B43E">
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType>City</ap:locationType>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-21T14:05:41-
    05:00</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:03:01-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">3.75</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">8.78333</geo:long>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661AB2407D5B10048233C076B8E3055C" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Malabo</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/F11310207E341004871EDF092526B43E">
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType>City</ap:locationType>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-20T11:03:07-
    05:00</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:02:57-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">4.36122</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">18.55496</geo:long>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661AB2407D5B10048230C076B8E3055C" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Bangui</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/F35C25607E3410048724DF092526B43E">
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType>City</ap:locationType>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-20T11:03:46-
    05:00</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:02:59-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">12.11058</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">15.03479</geo:long>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661AB2407D5B10048231C076B8E3055C" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">N'Djamena</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/F69C39187E3410048728DF092526B43E">
  <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
  <ap:locationType>City</ap:locationType>
  <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-20T11:04:40-
    05:00</dcterms:created>
  <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:02:59-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
  <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">-4.32459</geo:lat>
  <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">15.32146</geo:long>
  <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661AB2407D5B10048232C076B8E3055C" />
  <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
  <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Kinshasa</skos:prefLabel>
```

```
  </skos:Concept>
  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/FFD176387E341004872EDF092526B43E">
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <ap:locationType>City</ap:locationType>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-20T11:07:15-
      05:00</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:03:02-
      04:00</dcterms:modified>
    <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">-4.2669</geo:lat>
    <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">15.28327</geo:long>
    <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661AB2407D5B10048234C076B8E3055C" />
    <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Brazzaville</skos:prefLabel>
  </skos:Concept>
</rdf:RDF>
```

AP Ontology Definition

Description

Returns the AP ontology definition for the specified AP property or class and the specified format.

Request

Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
GET	http://cv.ap.org/c/{class}.[{format}]?apiKey={apiKey}

Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
class*	The name of an AP property or class. **Important**: Do not use the "ap:" prefix when specifying the AP property or class. AP class and property names are case-sensitive.	See "RDF Properties and Classes" on page 40.
format	The format of the returned AP ontology data. If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, RDF/XML is returned.	– rdf – ttl – html

Request URI Examples

http://cv.ap.org/c/GovernmentFigure.rdf?apiKey={apiKey}
http://cv.ap.org/c/significantOther.ttl?apiKey={apiKey}
http://cv.ap.org/c/hometown.html?apiKey={apiKey}
http://cv.ap.org/c/Newsmaker?apiKey={apiKey}

Request Header

HEADER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
Accept	The MIME type of the returned AP Ontology data format. The default is application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML). One or more values can be specified; the first available format from the list is returned. Multiple values must be separated by commas; for example: text/turtle,text/html. Specifying either text/html or application/xhtml+xml returns HTML.	– application/rdf+xml – text/turtle – text/html – application/xhtml+xml

Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of "200 – OK" and a document in the specified format with AP ontology data for the specified AP class or property. For information about error codes, see "Error Codes" on page 47.

Sample Output

RDF

The following example shows the RDF/XML output of the AP Ontology Definition API call for GovernmentFigure (http://cv.ap.org/c/GovernmentFigure.rdf?apiKey={apiKey}). For more information, see "RDF Formats" on page 35.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE rdf:RDF [
        <!ENTITY rdf 'http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#'>
        <!ENTITY rdfs 'http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#'>
        <!ENTITY xsd 'http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#'>
        <!ENTITY owl 'http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#'>
        <!ENTITY dcterms 'http://purl.org/dc/terms/'>
        <!ENTITY foaf 'http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/'>
        <!ENTITY dbpedia-owl 'http://dbpedia.org/ontology/'>
        <!ENTITY dbprop 'http://dbpedia.org/property/'>
        <!ENTITY ap 'http://cv.ap.org/ns#'>
        <!ENTITY rel 'http://purl.org/vocab/relationship'>
        <!ENTITY skos 'http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#'>
]>
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#" xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/" xmlns:dbpedia-owl="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/"
xmlns:dbprop="http://dbpedia.org/property/" xmlns:ap="http://cv.ap.org/ns#"
xmlns:rel="http://purl.org/vocab/relationship" xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#"
xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
  <rdfs:Class rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/ns#GovernmentFigure">
    <rdfs:comment xml:lang="en">People in non-policy-making leadership roles in government, such as judges, law
       enforcement officials, military officers and diplomats.</rdfs:comment>
    <rdfs:isDefinedBy rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/ns#" />
    <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">Government Figure</rdfs:label>
    <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Politician" />
    <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person" />
  </rdfs:Class>
</rdf:RDF>
```

HTML

The following example shows the HTML output of the AP Ontology Definition API call for hometown (http://cv.ap.org/c/hometown.html?apiKey={apiKey}):

RDF Graph

Subject	Predicate	Object
ap:hometown	rdf:type	rdfs:Property
	rdfs:comment	A property used to describe an athlete's hometown.@en
	rdfs:isDefinedBy	ap:
	rdfs:label	Hometown@en

AP Term

Description

Returns the taxonomy information for the specified GUID of an AP term and the specified format.

Request

Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
GET	http://cv.ap.org/id/{GUID}.{format}?apiKey={apiKey}

Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
GUID*	The GUID of an AP term (not case-sensitive).	Any valid 32-character GUID of an AP term
format	The format of the returned taxonomy data. If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, RDF/XML is returned.	– rdf – ttl – xml – html

Request URI Example

http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F7C076B8E3055C.rdf?apiKey={apiKey}

Request Header

HEADER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
Accept	The MIME type of the returned taxonomy data format. The default is application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML). One or more values can be specified; the first available format from the list is returned. Multiple values must be separated by commas; for example: text/turtle,text/html. Specifying either text/html or application/xhtml+xml returns HTML.	– application/rdf+xml – text/turtle – application/vnd.iptc.g2.newsitem+xml – text/html – application/xhtml+xml

Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of "200 – OK" and a document in the specified format with AP taxonomy data for the specified GUID of an AP term. For information about error codes, see "Error Codes" on page 47.

Sample Output

RDF

The following example shows the RDF/XML output of the AP Term API call for the GUID of "North America" (661850e07d5b100481f7c076b8e3055c). For more information, see "RDF Formats" on page 35.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE rdf:RDF [
        <!ENTITY rdf 'http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#'>
        <!ENTITY rdfs 'http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#'>
        <!ENTITY xsd 'http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#'>
        <!ENTITY dcterms 'http://purl.org/dc/terms/'>
        <!ENTITY skos 'http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#'>
        <!ENTITY foaf 'http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/'>
        <!ENTITY dbprop 'http://dbpedia.org/property'>
        <!ENTITY dbpedia-owl 'http://dbpedia.org/ontology/party'>
        <!ENTITY rel 'http://purl.org/vocab/relationship'>
        <!ENTITY gr 'http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#'>
```

```
        <!ENTITY geo 'http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#'>
        <!ENTITY ap 'http://cv.ap.org/ns#'>
]>
<rdf:RDF xml:base="http://cv.ap.org/id/" xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
xmlns:dbprop="http://dbpedia.org/property" xmlns:dbpedia-owl="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/party"
xmlns:rel="http://purl.org/vocab/relationship" xmlns:gr="http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#"
xmlns:geo="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#" xmlns:ap="http://cv.ap.org/ns#"
xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F7C076B8E3055C">
    <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Northern America</ap:entryTerm>
    <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
    <ap:locationType>Continent</ap:locationType>
    <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-09T15:30:55-
      05:00</dcterms:created>
    <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:08:54-
      04:00</dcterms:modified>
    <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">46.07323</geo:lat>
    <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">-100.54688</geo:long>
    <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Northern America</skos:altLabel>
    <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/E6E389F87E4E100484C7DF092526B43E" />
    <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">North America</skos:prefLabel>
  </skos:Concept>
</rdf:RDF>
```

NewsML-G2

The following example shows the NewsML-G2 output of the AP Term API call for the GUID of “North America” (661850e07d5b100481f7c076b8e3055c).

The NewsML-G2 document for a single concept (such as a requested AP vocabulary term) has the following structure:

1. **The top-level <knowledgeItem> element**. This element contains the document ID, the document version number and XML namespaces (as attributes), catalog references, management metadata (in the <itemMeta> section), timestamps (in the <contentMeta> section) and the requested concept (in the <conceptSet> section).
2. **Management metadata**. The <itemMeta> element contains management metadata, such as the item class, provider and the document creation date.
3. **Content metadata**. The <contentMeta> element contains the dates when the concept was created and when it was last modified.
4. **Knowledge Payload**. The <concept> subelement of the <conceptSet> element contains the requested AP vocabulary term. The information about the term includes the standardized term name, its unique ID, definition and additional information if available (for example, broader and/or related terms).

1
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
- <knowledgeItem xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  guid="tag:ap.org,2011:661850E07D5B100481F7C076B8E3055C-auth" version="1" standard="NewsML-G2"
  standardversion="2.10" conformance="power" xmlns="http://iptc.org/std/nar/2006-10-01/">
   <catalogRef href="http://www.iptc.org/std/catalog/catalog.IPTC-G2-Standards_6.xml" />
   <catalogRef href="http://cv.ap.org/customer/cv/catalog4customers-1.xml" />
```

2
```
 - <itemMeta>
     <itemClass qcode="ninat:concept" />
     <provider literal="AP" />
     <versionCreated>2012-02-01T15:50:09-05:00</versionCreated>
   </itemMeta>
```

3
```
 - <contentMeta>
     <conceptCreated>2006-11-09T20:30:55-05:00</conceptCreated>
     <conceptModified>2011-11-12T16:32:22-05:00</conceptModified>
   </contentMeta>
```

```
4  - <conceptSet>
     - <concept id="apgeography661850E07D5B100481F7C076B8E3055C">
         <conceptId qcode="apgeography:661850E07D5B100481F7C076B8E3055C" />
         <type qcode="cpnat:geoArea" />
         <name xml:lang="en">North America</name>
         <broader qcode="apgeography:E6E389F87E4E100484C7DF092526B43E" />
       - <related rel="approperty:locationtype">
           <name>Continent</name>
         </related>
       - <related rel="approperty:altlabel">
           <name>Northern America</name>
         </related>
       - <geoAreaDetails>
           <position longitude="-100.54688" />
           <position latitude="46.07323" />
         </geoAreaDetails>
       </concept>
     </conceptSet>
   </knowledgeItem>
```

HTML

The following example shows the HTML output of the AP Term API call for the GUID of “North America” (661850e07d5b100481f7c076b8e3055c):

RDF Graph - http://cv.ap.org/id/

Subject	Predicate	Object
http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F7C076B8E3055C	rdf:type	skos:Concept
	ap:entryTerm	Northern America@en
	ap:isPlaceholder	false^^xsd:boolean
	ap:locationType	Continent
	dcterms:created	2006-11-09T15:30:55-05:00^^xsd:dateTime
	dcterms:modified	2012-04-30T09:57:48-04:00^^xsd:dateTime
	geo:lat	46.07323^^xsd:decimal
	geo:long	-100.54688^^xsd:decimal
	skos:altLabel	Northern America@en
	skos:broader	http://cv.ap.org/id/E6E389F87E4E100484C7DF092526B43E
	skos:inScheme	http://cv.ap.org/a#geography
	skos:prefLabel	North America@en

Deprecated Terms

Description

Returns a list of deprecated AP vocabulary terms in the specified format for the AP Company authority or for the other four AP authorities.

Request

Request URI

METHOD	AUTHORITY	REQUEST URI
GET	AP Company	http://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedCompany.[{format}]?apiKey={apiKey}
	AP Subject AP Organization AP Person AP Geography	http://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedTerm.[{format}]?apiKey={apiKey}

Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
format	The format of the returned taxonomy data (RDF/XML, RDF/TTL or NewsML-G2). If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, RDF/XML is returned.	– rdf – ttl – xml

Request URI Examples

http://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedCompany.ttl?apiKey={apiKey}

http://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedTerm?apiKey={apiKey}

Request Header

HEADER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
Accept	The MIME type of the returned taxonomy data format. The default is application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML). One or more values can be specified; the first available format from the list is returned. Multiple values must be separated by commas; for example: application/rdf+xml,text/turtle.	– application/rdf+xml – text/turtle – application/vnd.iptc.g2.newsitem+xml

Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of "200 – OK" and a document in the specified format with a list of deprecated AP vocabulary terms for the AP Company authority or for the other four AP authorities. For information about error codes, see "Error Codes" on page 47.

Sample Output

RDF

The following example shows the RDF/XML output of the Deprecated Terms API call for all authorities except for AP Company (http://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedTerm?apiKey={apiKey}). For more information, see "RDF Formats" on page 35.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE rdf:RDF [
        <!ENTITY rdf 'http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#'>
        <!ENTITY rdfs 'http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#'>
        <!ENTITY xsd 'http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#'>
        <!ENTITY dcterms 'http://purl.org/dc/terms/'>
        <!ENTITY skos 'http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#'>
        <!ENTITY foaf 'http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/'>
        <!ENTITY dbprop 'http://dbpedia.org/property'>
        <!ENTITY dbpedia-owl 'http://dbpedia.org/ontology/party'>
        <!ENTITY rel 'http://purl.org/vocab/relationship'>
        <!ENTITY gr 'http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#'>
        <!ENTITY geo 'http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#'>
        <!ENTITY ap 'http://cv.ap.org/ns#'>
        <!ENTITY dc 'http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/'>
]>
<rdf:RDF xml:base="http://cv.ap.org/id/" xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
 xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
 xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
 xmlns:dbprop="http://dbpedia.org/property" xmlns:dbpedia-owl="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/party"
 xmlns:rel="http://purl.org/vocab/relationship" xmlns:gr="http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#"
 xmlns:geo="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#" xmlns:ap="http://cv.ap.org/ns#"
 xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/" xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
  ...
  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/40FE3460898A10048EAE9AB8CEE32705">
   <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
   <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2007-04-13T17:27:07-
      04:00</dcterms:created>
   <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-11-21T12:49:06-
```

```
      05:00</dcterms:modified>
   <skos:changeNote xml:lang="en">Deprecated 6/7/2011 due to low content volume. Covered by "Bars and clubs".
      Lifestyle/Recreation and leisure/Bars and clubs/Country bars.</skos:changeNote>
   <skos:definition xml:lang="en">Bars where the music played is Country Western.  Deprecated 6/7/2011 due to low content
      volume. Covered by "Bars and clubs". Lifestyle/Recreation and leisure/Bars and clubs/Country bars.</skos:definition>
   <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#subjectDeprecated" />
   <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Country bars</skos:prefLabel>
 </skos:Concept>
   ...
  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/05D2EF266B204636AA33A83A03FA46D8">
   <ap:hometown xml:lang="en">Westlake Village</ap:hometown>
   <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
   <ap:league rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/00C73FCCCA7F4394A1E494ECBB01CCF3" />
   <ap:sport rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/20DDE3C07E4E100488F3D0913B2D075C" />
   <ap:uniformNumber rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">44</ap:uniformNumber>
   <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2010-08-31T05:34:24-
      04:00</dcterms:created>
   <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-11-25T14:40:29-
      05:00</dcterms:modified>
   <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/c/CollegeAthlete" />
   <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#personDeprecated" />
   <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Chris Judge</skos:prefLabel>
 </skos:Concept>
   ...
```

NewsML-G2

The following example shows the NewsML-G2 output of the Deprecated Terms API call for all authorities except for AP Company (http://cv.ap.org/d/DeprecatedTerm.xml?apiKey={apiKey}). The G2 document containing deprecated AP vocabulary terms has the following structure:

1. **The top-level <knowledgeItem> element**. This element contains the document ID, the document version number and XML namespaces (as attributes), catalog references, management metadata (in the <itemMeta> section), references to the individual concepts included in the concept set (in the <partMeta> section) and the concept set components (in the <conceptSet> section).
2. **Management metadata**. The <itemMeta> element contains management metadata, such as the item class, provider, the document creation date, and a signal indicating that the response contains deprecated terms (shown in **red** in the example).
3. **Metadata about discrete parts of content**. The <partMeta> elements contain references to the concepts included in the G2 knowledge item (shown in **various** **shades** of **blue** in the example) and the dates when the concepts were last modified.

   Note: Concepts with the same last modified timestamp are included in the same reference (the identical timestamps are shown in **green** in the example).
4. **Knowledge Payload**. The <conceptSet> element contains a set of deprecated AP vocabulary terms for the specified data set (for all authorities except for AP Company in this example). Each term appears in its own <concept> element and contains the standardized term name, its unique ID, definition and additional information, if available (for example, broader and/or related terms). The date when the term was deprecated appears in the “retired” attribute of the <conceptId> element (shown in **orange** in the example).

1
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
- <knowledgeItem xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   guid="tag:ap.org,2011:BE477C7B3955415DB67A5745A68ADB42" version="1" standard="NewsML-G2"
   standardversion="2.10" conformance="power" xmlns="http://iptc.org/std/nar/2006-10-01/">
   <catalogRef href="http://www.iptc.org/std/catalog/catalog.IPTC-G2-Standards_6.xml" />
   <catalogRef href="http://cv.ap.org/customer/cv/catalog4customers-1.xml" />
```

2
```
  - <itemMeta>
      <itemClass qcode="ninat:concept" />
      <provider literal="AP" />
      <versionCreated>2012-02-01T06:08:45-05:00</versionCreated>
      <signal qcode="apsig:deprecated" />
    </itemMeta>
```

3

```
- <partMeta contentrefs="apperson EFB8C713CA6D4CA3A2CCFA266F531E99">
    <contentModified>2011-12-21T22:30:27-05:00</contentModified>
  </partMeta>
  ...
- <partMeta contentrefs="apperson 0727020F0A92450CA83CFD3ED5A3C0C3
  apperson 478E725852F143199CAFF9539ED654D2">
    <contentModified>2011-12-13T10:35:47-05:00</contentModified>
  </partMeta>
  ...
```

4

```
- <conceptSet>
  - <concept id="apperson EFB8C713CA6D4CA3A2CCFA266F531E99">
      <conceptId created="2008-12-04T20:21:07-05:00" retired="2012-02-01"
        qcode="apperson:EFB8C713CA6D4CA3A2CCFA266F531E99" />
      <type qcode="cpnat:person" />
      <name xml:lang="en">Nancy Kassebaum Baker</name>
      <definition xml:lang="en">US Republican Senator from Kansas.</definition>
      <broader qcode="apperson:9647C1F17F7341F389835C423B6703E9" />
    - <related rel="approperty:altlabel">
        <name>Nancy Landon Kassebaum Baker</name>
      </related>
    - <related rel="approperty:altlabel">
        <name>Nancy Kassebaum-Baker</name>
      </related>
  </concept>
  ...
  - <concept id="apperson 0727020F0A92450CA83CFD3ED5A3C0C3">
      <conceptId created="2009-10-29T18:58:54-05:00" retired="2012-02-01"
        qcode="apperson:0727020F0A92450CA83CFD3ED5A3C0C3" />
      <type qcode="cpnat:person" />
      <name xml:lang="en">Brandon Thurmond</name>
      <broader qcode="apperson:2F257FDED1F445D48CB9AF313F38D9C1" />
    - <related rel="approperty:hometown">
        <name>Augusta</name>
      </related>
    - <related rel="approperty:league" qcode="aporganization:00C73FCCCA7F4394A1E494ECBB01CCF3">
        <name>NCAA Football</name>
      </related>
    - <related rel="approperty:sport" qcode="apsubject:20DDE3C07E4E100488F3D0913B2D075C">
        <name>College football</name>
      </related>
    - <related rel="approperty:uniformnumber">
        <name>55</name>
      </related>
    </concept>
    ...
  - <concept id="apperson 478E725852F143199CAFF9539ED654D2">
      <conceptId created="2009-10-29T18:58:54-05:00" retired="2012-02-01"
        qcode="apperson:478E725852F143199CAFF9539ED654D2" />
      <type qcode="cpnat:person" />
      <name xml:lang="en">Colton Jones</name>
      <broader qcode="apperson:2F257FDED1F445D48CB9AF313F38D9C1" />
      ...
    - <related rel="approperty:uniformnumber">
        <name>67</name>
      </related>
    </concept>
    ...
  </conceptSet>
        </knowledgeItem>
```

AP TAGGING SERVICE API

Description

Returns the set of AP standardized vocabulary terms that apply to the submitted news content. The output can be limited to one or more authorities specified in the request; for example, you can choose to apply only AP Organization, AP Subject and AP Geography tags to the submitted content, but not AP Person or AP Company.

The news content can be submitted in one of the following formats:

- Plain text.
- Simple XML. XML-encoded content (for example, XHTML, NITF, News-ML or NewsML-G2) that includes at least one of the supported XML tags for each of the following document sections:

DOCUMENT SECTION	SUPPORTED XML TAGS
Document Title	TITLE, HEADLINE, HEADER
Document Body	BODY, DESCRIPTION, CONTENT

For more information, see "Sample Stories in Simple XML" on page 51 in the Appendix.

The vocabulary terms are returned in the specified format, which can be one of the following:

- RDF (RDF/XML or RDF/TTL)
- Simple XML
- NewsML-G2

Request

Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
POST	http://cv.ap.org/Tag?apiKey={apiKey}

Note: The maximum POST request size is 1 MB.

Request Headers

HEADER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
Content-Type*	The MIME type of the format of the submitted news content.	application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Accept	The MIME type of the format of the returned taxonomy data. The default is application/rdf+xml (RDF/XML). One or more values can be specified; the first available format from the list is returned. Multiple values must be separated by commas; for example: application/rdf+xml,text/turtle.	– application/rdf+xml – text/turtle – application/xml – application/vnd.iptc.g2.newsitem+xml

Request Body

Request Body String Syntax

```
story={Content}[&tag-authorities={AuthorityList}&content-type={ContentType}]
```

Request Body String Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES/EXAMPLES
story*	URL-encoded content submitted for tagging.	Steve+Jobs%2c+co-founder+of+Apple+Inc.%2c+influenced+the+world+with+products+from+the+Macintosh+computer+to+the+iPad.+His+death+on+Wednesday+at+age+56+prompted+an+outpouring+of+remembrances.

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES/EXAMPLES
tag-authorities	URL-encoded comma-separated list of authorities to use for tagging the submitted content. All authorities are used by default.	Subject%2cPerson%2c Geography%2cCompany %2cOrganization
content-type	URL-encoded MIME type of the format of the submitted news content. The default is text/plain (plain text). The MIME type for simple XML is either text/xml or application/xml.	– text%2fplain – text%2fxml – application%2fxml

Request Body String Example

story=Steve+Jobs%2c+co-founder+of+Apple+Inc.%2c+influenced+the+world+with+products+fro m+the+Macintosh+computer+to+the+iPad.+His+death+on+Wednesday+at+age+56+prompted+a n+outpouring+of+remembrances.&tag-authorities=Subject%2cPerson%2cGeography%2cCompany %2cOrganization&content-type=text%2fplain

Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of "200 – OK" and an RDF, simple XML or NewsML-G2 document with AP vocabulary terms that apply to the submitted content for the specified authorities. When there are no tagging results, returns an HTTP status code of "200 – OK" with an empty message body. For information about error codes, see "Error Codes" on page 47.

Sample Code

The following examples show the C# and Java code for calling the AP Tagging Service.

C#

```
HttpWebRequest request = (HttpWebRequest)WebRequest.Create("URL");
request.Method = "POST";
NameValueCollection nv = new NameValueCollection();
nv.Add("story", {CONTENT TO BE TAGGED});
nv.Add("tag-authorities", "Subject,Person,Geography,Company,Organization");
nv.Add("content-type", "text/plain");
byte[] bytes = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes (string.Join("&", Array.ConvertAll(nvc.AllKeys, key => string.Format("{0}={1}",
HttpUtility.UrlEncode(key), HttpUtility.UrlEncode(nvc[key])))));
request.ContentLength = bytes.Length;
request.ContentType = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded";
request.Accept = "application/rdf+xml";
Stream requestStream = request.GetRequestStream();
requestStream.Write(bytes, 0, bytes.Length);
requestStream.Close();
HttpWebResponse response = (HttpWebResponse)request.GetResponse();
Stream responseStream = response.GetResponseStream();
StreamReader reader = new StreamReader(responseStream, Encoding.Default);
String results = reader.ReadToEnd();
reader.Close();
responseStream.Close();
response.Close();
```

Java

```
public static String getTagging(String apiKey, String story) {
    String retVal = null;
    try {
        apiKey = URLEncoder.encode(apiKey, "UTF-8");
        story = URLEncoder.encode(story, "UTF-8");
        String query = String.format("apiKey=%s&story=%s", apiKey, story);
        String url = "http://cv.ap.org/Tag";
        HttpURLConnection connection = (HttpURLConnection) new URL(url).openConnection();
        connection.setUseCaches (false);
```

```
            connection.setDoInput(true);
            connection.setDoOutput(true);
            connection.setRequestMethod("POST");
            connection.setRequestProperty("Accept-Charset", "UTF-8");
            connection.setRequestProperty("Accept", "application/rdf+xml");
            connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded;charset=" + "UTF-8");
            OutputStreamWriter out = new OutputStreamWriter(connection.getOutputStream());
            out.write(query);
            out.close();
            if (connection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
               BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(connection.getInputStream()));
               String inputLine;
               retVal = "";
               while ((inputLine = reader.readLine()) != null) {
                  retVal += inputLine;
               }
               reader.close();
            }
         } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
         }
         return retVal;
      }
```

Example

This example shows a request and response for the sample story (a story excerpt is used for brevity).

Sample Story in Plain Text Format

```
The Italian government and a broad European plan to save the euro were both at risk on Tuesday, with Premier Silvio
Berlusconi locked in a high-stakes battle with coalition partners to muster support for emergency growth measures demanded
by the European Union.
Markets are looking to the EU's grand plan -- promised in time for an EU summit on Wednesday -- for a turnaround in the debt
crisis that will avert a potential global recession. But the plan risked being delayed, yet again, as governments failed to agree
on details. EU officials say they will not present their comprehensive plan if Italy doesn't agree to new economic measures they
demanded Sunday.
```

Sample Request in Plain Text Format

```
POST http://cv.ap.org/Tag HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Host: cv.ap.org
story=The+Italian+government+and+a+broad+European+plan+to+save+the+euro+were+both+at+risk+on+Tuesday%2c+
with+Premier+Silvio+Berlusconi+locked+in+a+high-stakes+battle+with+coalition+partners+to+muster+support+for+emerg
ency+growth+measures+demanded+by+the+European+Union.%0d%0aMarkets+are+looking+to+the+EU%27s+grand+pla
n+--+promised+in+time+for+an+EU+summit+on+Wednesday+--+for+a+turnaround+in+the+debt+crisis+that+will+avert
+a+potential+global+recession.+But+the+plan+risked+being+delayed%2c+yet+again%2c+as+governments+failed+to+agr
ee+on+details.+EU+officials+say+they+will+not+present+their+comprehensive+plan+if+Italy+doesn%27t+agree+to+new
+economic+measures+they+demanded+Sunday.%0d%0a&tag-authorities=Subject%2cPerson%2cGeography%2cCompany
%2cOrganization&content-type=text%2fplain
```

Sample Story in Simple XML Format

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<document>
   <headline>Italian government and EU plan to save euro at risk</headline>
   <body>
      <p>The Italian government and a broad European plan to save the euro were both at risk on Tuesday, with Premier
       Silvio Berlusconi locked in a high-stakes battle with coalition partners to muster support for emergency growth measures
       demanded by the European Union.</p>
      <p>Markets are looking to the EU's grand plan -- promised in time for an EU summit on Wednesday -- for a turnaround
       in the debt crisis that will avert a potential global recession. But the plan risked being delayed, yet again, as governments
       failed to agree on details. EU officials say they will not present their comprehensive plan if Italy doesn't agree to new
       economic measures they demanded Sunday.</p>
   </body>
</document>
```

Sample Request in Simple XML Format

```
POST http://cv.ap.org/Tag HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Host: cv.ap.org
story=<document><headline>Italian+government+and+EU+plan+to+save+euro+at+risk</headline><body><p>The+Italian+government+and+a+broad+European+plan+to+save+the+euro+were+both+at+risk+on+Tuesday,+with+Premier+Silvio+Berlusconi+locked+in+a+high-stakes+battle+with+coalition+partners+to+muster+support+for+emergency+growth+measures+demanded+by+the+European+Union.</p><p>Markets+are+looking+to+the+EU's+grand+plan+--+promised+in+time+for+an+EU+summit+on+Wednesday+--+for+a+turnaround+in+the+debt+crisis+that+will+avert+a+potential+global+recession.+But+the+plan+risked+being+delayed,+yet+again,+as+governments+failed+to+agree+on+details.+EU+officials+say+they+will+not+present+their+comprehensive+plan+if+Italy+doesn't+agree+to+new+economic+measures+they+demanded+Sunday.</p></body></document>&tag-authorities=Subject%2cPerson%2cGeography%2cCompany%2cOrganization&content-type=application%2fxml
```

Sample RDF/XML Response

The following example shows the RDF/XML output of the AP Tagging Service request shown in the previous section. The RDF/XML document has the following structure:

1. Namespace declarations.
2. All authorities represented in the response, including their versions and labels (shown in red in the example).
3. The document submission ID intended for use in troubleshooting (highlighted in purple) and a list of all terms in the response that were applied directly by the classification service rather than inferred from hierarchy or other term relationships (highlighted in various shades of blue).
4. AP vocabulary terms that apply to the submitted content. Each term is represented by a collection of RDF triples.
   - The terms applied directly by the classification service are highlighted in various shades of blue (for example, “Silvio Berlusconi,” “Emergency management,” “Italy” and “European Union”).
   - Inferred terms are highlighted in green. For example, “Military and defense” and “Government and politics” are broader terms for “Emergency Management,” and “Europe” and “Western Europe” are broader terms for “Italy”.

For more information about RDF, see “About the RDF Data Model” on page 35. For information about the property definitions, see “Ontology Definitions” on page 40.

1
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE rdf:RDF [
        <!ENTITY rdf 'http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#'>
        <!ENTITY rdfs 'http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#'>
        <!ENTITY xsd 'http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#'>
        <!ENTITY skos 'http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#'>
        <!ENTITY dbpedia-owl 'http://dbpedia.org/ontology/party'>
        <!ENTITY geo 'http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#'>
        <!ENTITY ap 'http://cv.ap.org/ns#'>
        <!ENTITY dc 'http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/'>
]>
```

1
```
<rdf:RDF xml:base="http://cv.ap.org/id/" xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#"
  xmlns:dbpedia-owl="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/party" xmlns:geo="http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#"
  xmlns:ap="http://cv.ap.org/ns#" xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
```

2
```
  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography">
    <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">2450</ap:authorityVersion>
    <skos:prefLabel>AP Geography</skos:prefLabel>
  </rdf:Description>
  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/a#organization">
    <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">2528</ap:authorityVersion>
    <skos:prefLabel>AP Organization</skos:prefLabel>
  </rdf:Description>
  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/a#person">
    <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">2476</ap:authorityVersion>
    <skos:prefLabel>AP Person</skos:prefLabel>
  </rdf:Description>
```

```
2  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/a#subject">
     <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">2463</ap:authorityVersion>
     <skos:prefLabel>AP Subject</skos:prefLabel>
   </rdf:Description>
3  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/doc/99F89F80DB9D4E508E7DEE90D9EF458C">
     <dc:subject rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/36781420316D48F2B883D151125C51A8" />
     <dc:subject rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/4B19FAC87E8710048C388087FC32D30C" />
     <dc:subject rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/662122B07D5B100482D7C076B8E3055C" />
     <dc:subject rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/775F91288D7410048CF98A3C53CBC603" />
   </rdf:Description>
4  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/36781420316D48F2B883D151125C51A8">
     <ap:authority>AP Person</ap:authority>
     <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/c/Politician" />
     <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Silvio Berlusconi</skos:prefLabel>
   </skos:Concept>
   <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/3B7438807D7010048477BA7FA5283C3E">
     <ap:authority>AP Subject</ap:authority>
     <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/86AAD5207DAC100488ECBA7FA5283C3E" />
     <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Military and defense</skos:prefLabel>
   </skos:Concept>
   <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/4B19FAC87E8710048C388087FC32D30C">
     <ap:authority>AP Subject</ap:authority>
     <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/3B7438807D7010048477BA7FA5283C3E" />
     <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Emergency management</skos:prefLabel>
   </skos:Concept>
   <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F4C076B8E3055C">
     <ap:authority>AP Geography</ap:authority>
     <ap:locationType>Continent</ap:locationType>
     <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">48.69096</geo:lat>
     <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">9.14062</geo:long>
     <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Europe</skos:prefLabel>
   </skos:Concept>
   <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/6618C9F87D5B10048202C076B8E3055C">
     <ap:authority>AP Geography</ap:authority>
     <ap:locationType>World region</ap:locationType>
     <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F4C076B8E3055C" />
     <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Western Europe</skos:prefLabel>
   </skos:Concept>
   <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/662122B07D5B100482D7C076B8E3055C">
     <ap:authority>AP Geography</ap:authority>
     <ap:locationType>Nation</ap:locationType>
     <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">42.83333</geo:lat>
     <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">12.83333</geo:long>
     <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/6618C9F87D5B10048202C076B8E3055C" />
     <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Italy</skos:prefLabel>
   </skos:Concept>
   <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/775F91288D7410048CF98A3C53CBC603">
     <ap:authority>AP Organization</ap:authority>
     <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">European Union</skos:prefLabel>
   </skos:Concept>
   <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/86AAD5207DAC100488ECBA7FA5283C3E">
     <ap:authority>AP Subject</ap:authority>
     <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Government and politics</skos:prefLabel>
   </skos:Concept>
 </rdf:RDF>
```

Legend:		
	AP Geography	Authority label and version.
	99F89F80DB9D4E508E7DEE90D9EF458C	Document submission ID.
	36781420316D48F2B883D151125C51A8 4B19FAC87E8710048C388087FC32D30C 662122B07D5B100482D7C076B8E3055C 775F91288D7410048CF98A3C53CBC603	GUIDs and labels of the terms applied directly by the classification service.
	Military and defense	Labels of the terms inferred from hierarchy.

Sample Response in Simple XML Format

If application/xml is specified in the Accept header of the sample request, the output is returned in the simple XML format. The simple XML document has the following structure:

1. The document submission ID and creation date.

2. Entity occurrences, which are terms from the AP Person, AP Geography, AP Company and AP Organization authorities that apply to the submitted content. Each entity occurrence contains the authority label and version, the standardized term name and its unique ID, and term properties that provide additional information about the term (if available); for example, location type, latitude and longitude for AP Geography entities. The following term properties are available in the <Properties> section of the simple XML output:

XML ELEMENT	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	AUTHORITY
AssociatedState	A U.S. state related to a person. This property is used to associate U.S. Congress people and Governors with the state they represent and to relate certain Olympic athletes to their home states.	AP Person
Industry	The industry related to a company.	AP Company
Instrument	A company's ticker symbol and the stock exchange that it trades on, expressed as [Exchange]:[Ticker]. There can be multiple occurrences of ap:instrument for any single company.	AP Company
Latitude	The WGS84 latitude of a location in decimal degrees.	AP Geography
LocationType	The generic type of a geographic entity, such as City, Province, Continent, etc.	AP Geography
Longitude	The WGS84 longitude of a location in decimal degrees.	AP Geography
Team	The team on which an athlete plays.	AP Person
PersonType	The main category that applies to a named individual. For information about the possible values, see the "PersonType Value in Simple XML Output" column in "AP Person Main Categories" on page 46.	AP Person

3. Subject occurrences, which are terms from the AP Subject authority that apply to the submitted content. Each subject occurrence contains the authority label and version as well as the standardized term name and its unique ID. The top-level subject categories are denoted by the <TopCategory> element with the value of "true."

Note: Authority version is not available for subject occurrences inferred from relationships other than hierarchy, such as subject occurrences that are added based on entity or subject matches.

1
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
- <ClassificationResults>
    <DocumentId>http://cv.ap.org/doc/4C804B0739AB47C5A36D2EA0ACE50995</DocumentId>
    <DocumentDate>2011-10-25T19:18:50-05-00</DocumentDate>
```

2
```
  - <Entities>
    - <Entity>
        <Authority>AP Person</Authority>
        <AuthorityVersion>2476</AuthorityVersion>
        <Name>Silvio Berlusconi</Name>
        <Id>http://cv.ap.org/id/36781420316d48f2b883d151125c51a8</Id>
      - <Properties>
          <PersonType>Politician</PersonType>
        </Properties>
      </Entity>
    - <Entity>
        <Authority>AP Geography</Authority>
        <AuthorityVersion>2450</AuthorityVersion>
        <Name>Italy</Name>
        <Id>http://cv.ap.org/id/662122b07d5b100482d7c076b8e3055c</Id>
      - <Properties>
          <Latitude>42.83333</Latitude>
          <LocationType>Nation</LocationType>
          <Longitude>12.83333</Longitude>
        </Properties>
      </Entity>
    - <Entity>
```

```
        <Authority>AP Geography</Authority>
        <AuthorityVersion>2450</AuthorityVersion>
        <Name>Western Europe</Name>
       <Id>http://cv.ap.org/id/6618c9f87d5b10048202c076b8e3055c</Id>
       - <Properties>
          <LocationType>World region</LocationType>
        </Properties>
      </Entity>
    - <Entity>
        <Authority>AP Geography</Authority>
        <AuthorityVersion>2450</AuthorityVersion>
        <Name>Europe</Name>
        <Id>http://cv.ap.org/id/661850e07d5b100481f4c076b8e3055c</Id>
       - <Properties>
          <Latitude>48.69096</Latitude>
          <LocationType>Continent</LocationType>
          <Longitude>9.14062</Longitude>
        </Properties>
      </Entity>
    - <Entity>
        <Authority>AP Organization</Authority>
        <AuthorityVersion>2528</AuthorityVersion>
        <Name>European Union</Name>
        <Id>http://cv.ap.org/id/775f91288d7410048cf98a3c53cbc603</Id>
      </Entity>
    </Entities>
```

3

```
  - <Subjects>
    - <Subject>
        <Authority>AP Subject</Authority>
        <AuthorityVersion>2463</AuthorityVersion>
        <Name>Emergency management</Name>
        <Id>http://cv.ap.org/id/4b19fac87e8710048c388087fc32d30c</Id>
      </Subject>
    - <Subject>
        <Authority>AP Subject</Authority>
        <AuthorityVersion>2463</AuthorityVersion>
        <Name>Military and defense</Name>
        <Id>http://cv.ap.org/id/3b7438807d7010048477ba7fa5283c3e</Id>
      </Subject>
    - <Subject>
        <Authority>AP Subject</Authority>
        <AuthorityVersion>2463</AuthorityVersion>
        <Name>Government and politics</Name>
        <TopCategory>true</TopCategory>
        <Id>http://cv.ap.org/id/86aad5207dac100488ecba7fa5283c3e</Id>
      </Subject>
    </Subjects>
</ClassificationResults>
```

Sample Response in NewsML-G2 Format

If application/vnd.iptc.g2.newsitem+xml is specified in the Accept header of the sample request, the output is returned in the NewsML-G2 format. The NewsML-G2 document has the following structure:

1. **The top-level <newsItem> element**. This element contains the document submission ID (in the <guid> attribute), the document version number, XML namespaces, and catalog references.
2. **Management metadata**. The <itemMeta> element contains management metadata, such as the item class, provider, the document creation date, and the versions and labels of the authorities represented in the response.
3. **Content metadata**. The <contentMeta> element contains occurrences of AP vocabulary terms that are relevant to the submitted news content. Each term occurrence appears in its own <subject> element and contains the standardized term name, its unique ID and a broader term, if available.

1

```
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
- <newsItem guid="tag:ap:org,2012:5D335F910A16474DB6D8E9CE78DE44EF-auth" version="1" standard=
   "NewsML-G2" standardversion="2.10" conformance="power" xmlns="http://iptc.org/std/nar/2006-10-01/">
    <catalogRef href="http://www.iptc.org/std/catalog/catalog.IPTC-G2-Standards_6.xml" />
    <catalogRef href="http://cv.ap.org/customer/cv/catalog4customers-1.xml" />
```

2
```
- <itemMeta>
    <itemClass qcode="ninat:text" />
    <provider literal="AP" />
    <versionCreated>2012-05-30T14:41:11-05:00</versionCreated>
    <generator versioninfo="3254" role="apgen:tagging">AP Subject</generator>
    <generator versioninfo="3365" role="apgen:tagging">AP Person</generator>
    <generator versioninfo="3367" role="apgen:tagging">AP Organization</generator>
    <generator versioninfo="3374" role="apgen:tagging">AP Geography</generator>
  </itemMeta>
```

3
```
- <contentMeta>
  - <subject type="cpnat:abstract" qcode="apsubject:4b19fac87e8710048c388087fc32d30c" why="why:direct"
      creator="apsubcreator:Teragram">
      <name>Emergency management</name>
    - <broader qcode="apsubject:86aad5207dac100488ecba7fa5283c3e">
        <name>Government and politics</name>
      </broader>
    </subject>
  - <subject type="cpnat:abstract" qcode="apsubject:86aad5207dac100488ecba7fa5283c3e"
      why="why:ancestor" creator="apsubcreator:Teragram">
      <name>Government and politics</name>
    </subject>
  - <subject type="cpnat:person" qcode="apperson:36781420316d48f2b883d151125c51a8" why="why:direct"
      creator="apsubcreator:Teragram">
      <name>Silvio Berlusconi</name>
    </subject>
  - <subject type="cpnat:organization" qcode="aporganization:775f91288d7410048cf98a3c53cbc603"
      why="why:direct" creator="apsubcreator:Teragram">
      <name>European Union</name>
    </subject>
  - <subject type="cpnat:geoArea" qcode="apgeography:662122b07d5b100482d7c076b8e3055c"
      why="why:direct" creator="apsubcreator:Teragram">
      <name>Italy</name>
    - <broader qcode="apgeography:6618c9f87d5b10048202c076b8e3055c">
        <name>Western Europe</name>
      </broader>
    </subject>
  - <subject type="cpnat:geoArea" qcode="apgeography:6618c9f87d5b10048202c076b8e3055c"
      why="why:ancestor" creator="apsubcreator:Teragram">
      <name>Western Europe</name>
    - <broader qcode="apgeography:661850e07d5b100481f4c076b8e3055c">
        <name>Europe</name>
      </broader>
    </subject>
  - <subject type="cpnat:geoArea" qcode="apgeography:661850e07d5b100481f4c076b8e3055c"
      why="why:ancestor" creator="apsubcreator:Teragram">
      <name>Europe</name>
    </subject>
  </contentMeta>
 </newsItem>
```

The “why” attribute of the <subject> element explains why the term has been applied to the content:

- The “why:direct” value indicates the terms applied directly by the classification service.
- The “why:ancestor” value indicates the terms inferred from hierarchy. For instance, *Events* (highlighted in **green** in the following example) is a broader subject for *September 11 attacks* (highlighted in **blue**).
- The “why:inferred” value indicates the terms inferred from relationships other than hierarchy, such as additional subject occurrences that are added based on entity or subject matches. For example, a match on *September 11 attacks* ensures the application of the subject terms *Terrorism* and *War and unrest* (highlighted in **orange**):

```
- <contentMeta>
    ...
  - <subject type="cpnat:abstract" qcode="apsubject:1daffcc05ad248e5bcac9c6bf12d05a8" why="why:direct"
      creator="apsubcreator:Teragram">
      <name>September 11 attacks</name>
    - <broader qcode="apsubject:06a735407cb61004804eba7fa5283c3e">
```

```
        <name>Events</name>
      </broader>
    </subject>
    ...
  - <subject type="cpnat:abstract" qcode="apsubject:06a735407cb61004804eba7fa5283c3e" why="why:ancestor"
     creator="apsubcreator:Teragram">
      <name>Events</name>
    </subject>
  - <subject type="cpnat:abstract" qcode="apsubject:98c3b8c5d6af41c296a3ca1e4c0977ed" why="why:inferred"
     creator="apsubcreator:RTE">
      <name>Terrorism</name>
    - <broader qcode="apsubject:7cf243908830100481e9ae2ac3a6923e">
        <name>War and unrest</name>
      </broader>
    </subject>
  - <subject type="cpnat:abstract" qcode="apsubject:7cf243908830100481e9ae2ac3a6923e" why="why:inferred"
     creator="apsubcreator:RTE">
      <name>War and unrest</name>
    - <broader qcode="apsubject:f25af2d07e4e100484f5df092526b43e">
        <name>General news</name>
      </broader>
    </subject>
    ...
</contentMeta>
```

CHANGE LOG API

Description

Returns a list of changes to the AP vocabulary terms according to the specified criteria; for example:

- *Version number*. Request changes for a particular version number or for all changes since a particular version number.
- *Date*. Request changes since a particular date or for a range of dates.
- *Authority*. For any request, specify which authorities to include (only those authorities to which you are entitled are returned).

Request

Request URI

METHOD	REQUEST URI
GET	http://cv.ap.org/api/cm?apiKey={apiKey}[&version={Version}&lastversion={LastVersion}&startdate={StartDate}&enddate={EndDate}&authority={Authority}&format={Format}]

Request URI Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
version	Returns the change log for the specified version number, in the format {AuthorityVersion}.{Revision} where {AuthorityVersion} is the authority version found in the AP Tagging Service output for each applied term. During the time period that a particular authority version is valid, the related vocabulary or vocabularies for that authority may undergo multiple updates, and each update will increment the {Revision} number. For example, if the AP Geography authority is “1234”, change log “1234.1” contains the first set of changes made to the AP Geography vocabulary for that authority version; “1234.2” contains the second set of changes for that authority version, and so on. Eventually, the authority version increases, and the version numbers start over again; for example, at “1237.1.”	4321.2

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
lastversion	Returns all change logs since (but not including) the specified version number, in the format {AuthorityVersion}.{Revision}.	4412.5
startdate	Returns all change logs since (and including) the specified date. The date must be in the format yyyy-mm-dd. This parameter can be used in conjunction with the enddate parameter to specify a date range.	2011-11-21
enddate	This parameter can be used in conjunction with the startdate parameter to specify a date range. The date must be in the format yyyy-mm-dd. If enddate is included in the request, startdate must also be specified.	2011-11-23
authority	Returns change logs for one or more specified authorities that you are entitled to access. Valid values are Subject, Geography, Organization, Person and Company. Multiple values must be specified as a comma-separated list. The default is all authorities to which you are entitled.	Subject, Person
format	Specifies the output format: comma-separated values (CSV) or XML. If no format is specified as the format parameter value or in the Accept header, XML is returned.	csv

Important:

- If no optional parameters are specified, the change logs are returned from the last known version, for all authorities to which you are entitled.
- Version requests and date requests are mutually exclusive. The Change Log API applies the version and date parameters in the following order of precedence:
  - The version parameter (if lastversion, startdate or enddate are also specified, they are ignored).
  - The lastversion parameter (if startdate and/or enddate are also specified, they are ignored).
  - The startdate and/or enddate parameters.

Request URI Examples

Change Log for a Specific Version

The following sample URI returns the change log for the 4321.2 version of the AP Subject authority:

http://cv.ap.org/api/cm?apiKey={apiKey}&version=4321.2

Change Log since a Specific Version

The following sample URI returns the change logs for all version numbers greater than 4321.2 for the AP Subject authority:

http://cv.ap.org/api/cm?apiKey={apiKey}&lastversion=4321.2&authority=Subject

The following sample URI returns the change logs for all version numbers greater than 4321.2 for all authorities to which you are entitled:

http://cv.ap.org/api/cm?apiKey={apiKey}&lastversion=4321.2

Change Log for a Date Range

The following sample URI returns the change log from November 21 to November 23, 2011 for all authorities to which you are entitled:

http://cv.ap.org/api/cm?apiKey={apiKey}&startdate=2011-11-21&enddate=2011-11-23

To request a single day's change, specify the same value for both the startdate and enddate parameters. The following sample URI returns the change log from November 21, 2011 for all authorities to which you are entitled:

http://cv.ap.org/api/cm?apiKey={apiKey}&startdate=2011-11-21&enddate=2011-11-21

Request Header

HEADER	DESCRIPTION	VALID VALUES
Accept	The MIME type of the format of the returned change log data. The default is application/xml. One or more values can be specified; the first available format from the list is returned. Multiple values must be separated by commas; for example: application/xml,text/csv.	– application/xml – text/csv

Response

Returns the standard HTTP status code of "200 – OK" and an XML or CSV document containing the change log information for each reported change. For information about error codes, see "Error Codes" on page 47. The change log information for each reported change includes:

DATA FIELD	DESCRIPTION
Version	Authority version number (including the revision number).
Date	The date of the report.
Authority	Authority name.
Term URI	The URI of the changed term.
Term name	The name of the changed term.
Change type	The type of change. Possible values are: VALUE / AUTHORITY Added term / All Deprecated term / All Name change / All Parent added / AP Subject, AP Organization, AP Geography, AP Person Parent deleted / AP Subject, AP Organization, AP Geography, AP Person Placeholder status change / AP Subject, AP Organization, AP Geography Term data change* / All * Covers all term data changes not reported as a separate change type; for example, changes to the term description or the addition of a uniform number for an athlete. Changes of this type do not specify the exact nature of the change, but indicate that some part of a term record has been updated.
Previous name	Previous term name (for name changes).
Parent	Parent ID for the "Parent added" and "Parent deleted" changes.

Note: If a single term has undergone multiple changes, each is reported in a separate <Change> element in the XML file or as a separate row in the CSV file.

Sample Output

XML

The following example shows the Change Log API output file in the XML format:

```
- <ChangeLog>
  - <Change>
      <Version>4321.2</Version>
      <Date>2011-11-16</Date>
      <Authority>AP Subject</Authority>
      <TermURI>http://cv.ap.org/id/3C1546088D51100486CA99A6F6172603</TermURI>
      <TermName>Earth Day</TermName>
      <ChangeType>Deprecated term</ChangeType>
    </Change>
  - <Change>
      <Version>2356.1</Version>
      <Date>2011-11-16</Date>
      <Authority>AP Person</Authority>
      <TermURI>http://cv.ap.org/id/D900960A561845B0AEBEC6499C1EA787</TermURI>
      <TermName>A. Spencer Spane</TermName>
      <Class>Sports Figure|College Athlete</Class>
      <ChangeType>Term data change</ChangeType>
    </Change>
  - <Change>
      <Version>1453.3</Version>
      <Date>2011-11-16</Date>
      <Authority>AP Organization</Authority>
      <TermURI>http://cv.ap.org/id/53DC65408D3E1004849BF47B1B321303</TermURI>
      <TermName>American Civil Liberties Union</TermName>
      <ChangeType>Parent deleted</ChangeType>
      <Parent>http://cv.ap.org/id/3BCA1F46CC674797AF977D40CB7B0232</Parent>
    </Change>
  - <Change>
      <Version>1453.3</Version>
      <Date>2011-11-16</Date>
      <Authority>AP Organization</Authority>
      <TermURI>http://cv.ap.org/id/53DC65408D3E1004849BF47B1B321303</TermURI>
      <TermName>American Civil Liberties Union</TermName>
      <ChangeType>Parent added</ChangeType>
      <Parent>http://cv.ap.org/id/293C8824D99145C9A0E7775D85279E78</Parent>
    </Change>
  - <Change>
      <Version>5674.1</Version>
      <Date>2011-11-16</Date>
      <Authority>AP Geography</Authority>
      <TermURI>http://cv.ap.org/id/661E48387D5B1004828DC076B8E3055C</TermURI>
      <TermName>Southern Sudan</TermName>
      <ChangeType>Name change</ChangeType>
      <PreviousName>Sudan</PreviousName>
    </Change>
  </ChangeLog>
```

CSV

The following example shows the Change Log API output file in the CSV format opened with Microsoft Excel:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Version	Date	Authority	Term URI	Term name	Change type	Previous name	Parent		
2	4321.2	11/16/2011	AP Subject	http://cv.ap.org/id/3C1546	Earth Day	Deprecated term				
3	2356.1	11/16/2011	AP Person	http://cv.ap.org/id/D90096	A. Spencer Spane	Term data change				
4	1453.3	11/16/2011	AP Organization	http://cv.ap.org/id/53DC65	American Civil Liberties	Parent deleted		http://cv.ap.org/id/3BCA1F46C		
5	1453.3	11/16/2011	AP Organization	http://cv.ap.org/id/53DC65	American Civil Liberties	Parent added		http://cv.ap.org/id/293C8824D		
6	5674.1	11/16/2011	AP Geography	http://cv.ap.org/id/661E48	Southern Sudan	Name change	Sudan			

RDF FORMATS

ABOUT THE RDF DATA MODEL

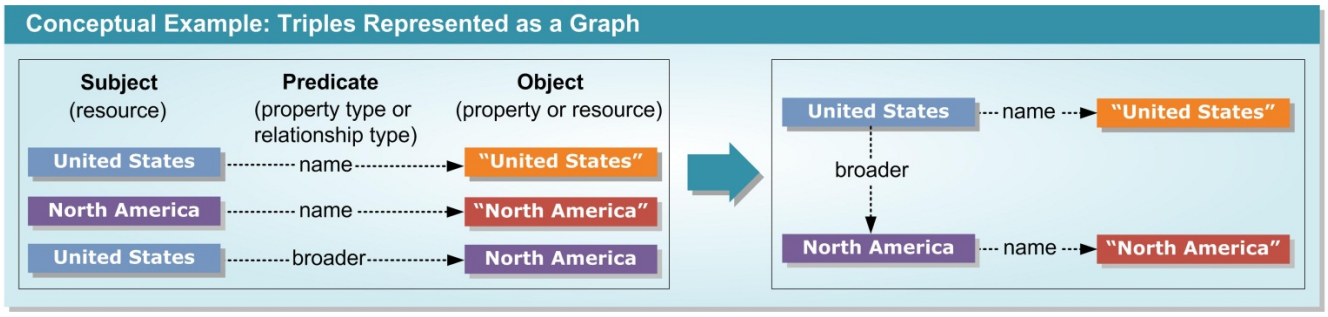
The Resource Description Framework (RDF) Data Model is used to publish structured interlinked data from different sources on the Web with a goal of easy data sharing.

RDF models data using triples. Like a simple sentence, a triple consists of a subject, predicate and object:

- The subject identifies the described resource (for example, a country).
- The object can be either the resource property (for example, the country name) or another resource related to the one described in the subject (for example, the continent where the country is located).
- The predicate defines the property type (for example, "name") or the relationship type between the subject and the object (for example, "broader geographical area" or simply "broader").

Conceptual Example: Triples Represented as a Graph

Sets of triples can be represented as a graph, as shown in the following conceptual example:



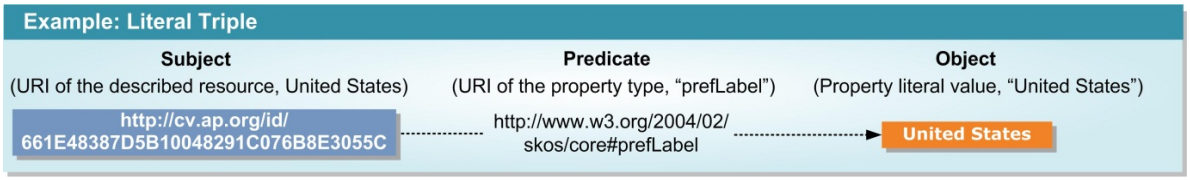
Using HTTP URIs to Identify Resources and Property Types

In the RDF model, a resource property is represented by a literal value (a string, number or date); for example, "United States"). However, literal values cannot be used to represent resources and the types of properties and relationships. Instead, the RDF model requires identifying resources and relationship or property types using HTTP URIs (Uniform Resource Identifiers). When a web browser dereferences an HTTP URI, a document describing a resource, a relationship type or a property type is returned.

To identify resources, AP uses AP Vocabulary at http://cv.ap.org/; for example, the URI of United States is http://cv.ap.org/id/661e48387d5b10048291c076b8e3055c. Relationship and property types are identified by the URIs of terms that are either defined in existing RDF ontologies (when available) or are included in the ontology of terms created by the AP. Examples of existing RDF ontologies are Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS) ontology for representing taxonomies and Friend-of-a-Friend (FOAF) ontology for describing people. For information about the ontologies, classes and properties used in the RDF output of the AP News Taxonomy and AP Tagging Services, see "Ontology Definitions" on page 40.

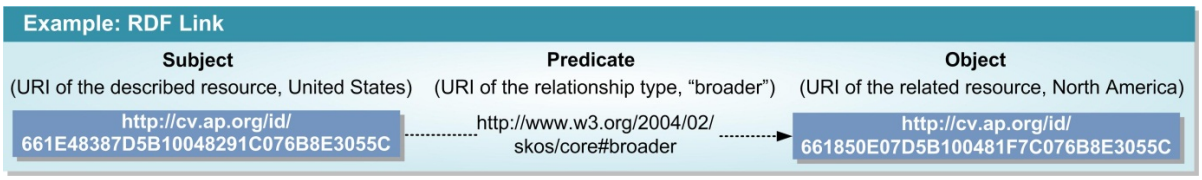
Literal Triples

RDF triples that describe resource properties are called *literal triples*. The following example shows a valid literal triple from the conceptual example discussed above. The valid RDF triple uses URIs to identify the resource (United States) and the property type. The URI of the standardized SKOS vocabulary term "prefLabel" (preferred label) is used instead of "name" to define the property type:



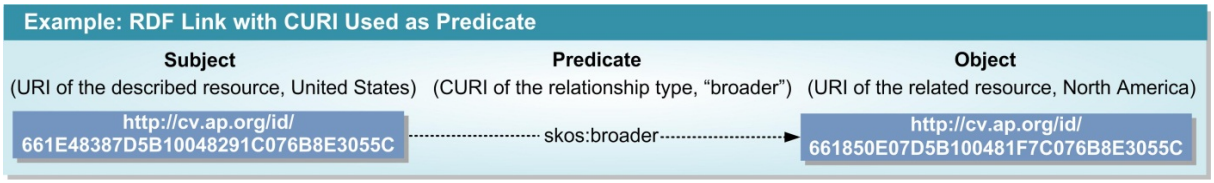
RDF Links

RDF triples that represent typed relationships between two resources are called *RDF links*. The following example shows a valid RDF link triple from the conceptual example above. The valid RDF triple uses URIs to identify both resources (United States and North America) and the relationship type ("broader"):



Compact URIs

To improve readability, URIs can be condensed to Compact URIs (CURIs) using namespace prefixes. For instance, to transform the predicate from the above example `http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#broader` to a CURI, the following namespace prefix can be defined: `skos = http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#`. Using this prefix, the predicate can be rewritten as `skos:broader`; for example:



For simplicity, both properties and relationships are called *properties* later in this guide.

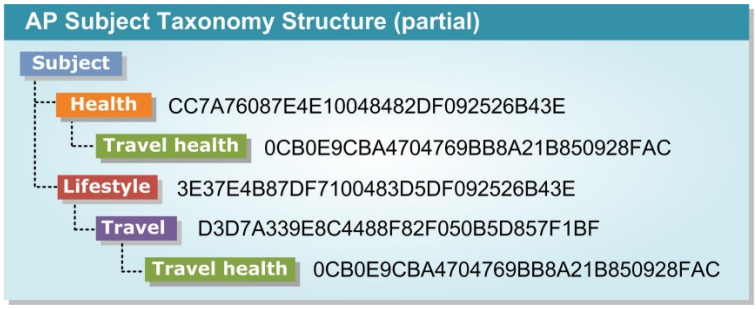
For more information about RDF, please refer to http://www.w3.org/RDF/.

RDF EXAMPLE

The following example shows a partial AP Subject taxonomy structure, its graphical representation in RDF and equivalent documents in RDF/XML and RDF/TTL.

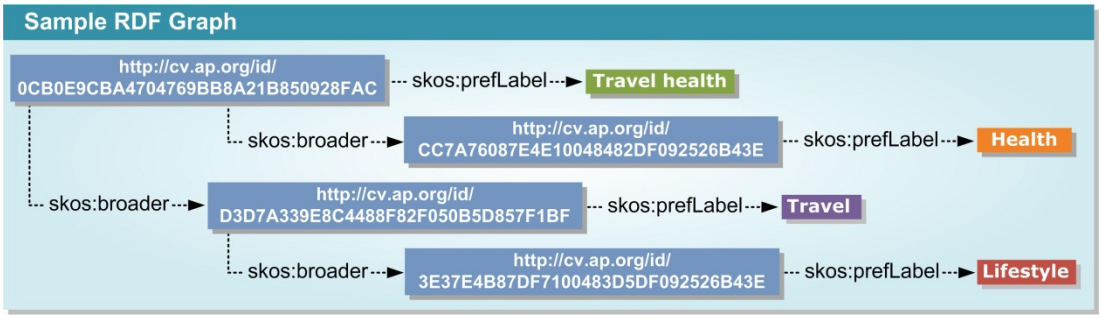
AP Subject Partial Taxonomy Structure

This partial AP Subject Taxonomy structure shows the names and IDs of selected nodes of the Health and Lifestyle AP subject categories. The "Travel health" AP subject appears twice in the taxonomy structure, with "Health" and "Travel" as broader AP subjects.



RDF Graph

This RDF graph represents the partial AP Subject structure shown in the previous section. For simplicity, the graph shows only two property types (skos:prefLabel and skos:broader). The RDF format examples in the following sections show all available properties for each subject (for example, dcterms:created, dcterms:modified, skos:definition, skos:altLabel).



RDF Format Examples

RDF/XML

The following RDF/XML format sample shows the AP subjects (Travel health, Lifestyle, Health and Travel) from the example discussed in the previous sections. The RDF/XML document has the following structure:

1. Namespace declarations.
2. Authority version (shown in blue in the example below).
3. Top-level terms for the specified authority. The <skos:hasTopConcept> elements indicate which concepts are topmost in the hierarchy for a given authority and can help reconstruct hierarchy in destination systems.
   - AP Subject (shown in this example): multiple top-level subject categories. For more information, see “Top-Level Subject Categories” on page 46.
   - AP Geography: “Geography” (ID: E6E389F87E4E100484C7DF092526B43E)
   - AP Organization: “Organizations” (ID: FA31E4687CB510048022BA7FA5283C3E)
   - AP Person: multiple AP classes. For more information, see “AP Ontology Classes” on page 42.
   - AP Company: there are no top-level terms since the AP Company vocabulary is a flat authority list with no hierarchy.
4. AP vocabulary terms. Each term is represented by a collection of RDF triples. For information about the property definitions, see “Ontology Definitions” on page 40.

Note: The IDs and labels of the AP subjects mentioned in the example are highlighted in the sample code to illustrate how the hierarchical relationships between the AP subjects are reflected in the RDF file. The term describing “Travel health” includes two skos:broader relationships (with the Health and Travel subjects), and the Travel subject term includes the skos:broader relationship with the Lifestyle subject.

For more information about RDF/XML, please refer to http://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-syntax-grammar/.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE rdf:RDF [
        <!ENTITY rdf 'http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#'>
        <!ENTITY rdfs 'http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#'>
        <!ENTITY xsd 'http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#'>
        <!ENTITY dcterms 'http://purl.org/dc/terms/'>
        <!ENTITY skos 'http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#'>
        <!ENTITY ap 'http://cv.ap.org/ns#'>
]>
```

```
1  <rdf:RDF xml:base="http://cv.ap.org/id/" xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
     xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
     xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" xmlns:ap="http://cv.ap.org/ns#"
     xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
2    <skos:ConceptScheme rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/a#subject">
       <ap:authorityVersion rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">3026.7</ap:authorityVersion>
3      <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/06A735407CB61004804EBA7FA5283C3E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/16CB0BA3E6D24D97ACE39F5A1924669A" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/30C418E4B7644A9EB54409BAF55036D1" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/3E37E4B87DF7100483D5DF092526B43E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/448111870882F10048079AE2AC3A6923E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/455EF2B87DF7100483D8DF092526B43E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/4BF76CB87DF7100483DBDF092526B43E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/54DF6C687DF7100483DEDF092526B43E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/65B54030798F4526AFD12C292460DB67" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/75A42FD87DF7100483EEDF092526B43E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/86AAD5207DAC100488ECBA7FA5283C3E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/8783D24889471004828 6BA0A2B2CA13E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/C188EB1088BE10048DCEB097165A0203" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/C8E409F8858510048872FF2260DD383E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/CC7A76087E4E10048482DF092526B43E" />
       <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/F25AF2D07E4E100484F5DF092526B43E" />
     </skos:ConceptScheme>
     ...
4    <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/0CB0E9CBA4704769BB8A21B850928FAC">
       <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Travel medicine</ap:entryTerm>
       <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
       <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2009-08-04T16:31:07-04:00</dcterms:created>
       <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-07-15T10:14:43-04:00</dcterms:modified>
       <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Travel medicine</skos:altLabel>
       <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/CC7A76087E4E10048482DF092526B43E" />
       <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/D3D7A339E8C4488F82F050B5D857F1BF" />
       <skos:definition xml:lang="en">The field of medicine concerned with the prevention and treatment of diseases and
        conditions acquired during (usually international) travel.</skos:definition>
       <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
       <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Travel health</skos:prefLabel>
     </skos:Concept>
     ...
     <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/3E37E4B87DF7100483D5DF092526B43E">
       <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
       <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-17T09:26:34-05:00</dcterms:created>
       <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2010-06-17T12:51:10-04:00</dcterms:modified>
       <skos:definition xml:lang="en">The way a person lives, including interests, attitudes, personal and domestic style,
        values, relationships, hobbies, recreation, travel, personal care and grooming, and day-to-day
        activities.</skos:definition>
       <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
       <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Lifestyle</skos:prefLabel>
     </skos:Concept>
     ...
     <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/CC7A76087E4E10048482DF092526B43E">
       <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
       <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-21T17:54:02-05:00</dcterms:created>
       <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2010-06-17T12:51:11-04:00</dcterms:modified>
       <skos:definition xml:lang="en">Condition, care, and treatment of the mind and body. Includes diseases, illnesses,
        injuries, medicine, medical procedures, preventive care, health services, and public health issues.</skos:definition>
       <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
       <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Health</skos:prefLabel>
     </skos:Concept>
     ...
     <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/D3D7A339E8C4488F82F050B5D857F1BF">
       <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
       <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-12-07T16:11:12-05:00</dcterms:created>
       <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2009-11-16T16:31:31-05:00</dcterms:modified>
       <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/3E37E4B87DF7100483D5DF092526B43E" />
       <skos:definition xml:lang="en">Taking trips and going on journeys, whether for recreation or necessity. Includes
        discussion of destinations, modes of travel, planning, vacations, lodging, budgets and spending, places to see, travel
        safety, trends, and tips.</skos:definition>
       <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
       <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Travel</skos:prefLabel>
     </skos:Concept>
```

RDF/TTL

The following example shows the sample AP subjects (Travel health, Lifestyle, Health and Travel) in the RDF/TTL format. The authority version is shown in **blue**. For more information about the RDF/TTL format, see http://www.w3.org/TeamSubmission/turtle/ .

```
@base <http://cv.ap.org/id/>.
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
```

```
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>.
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>.
@prefix ap: <http://cv.ap.org/ns#>.
```

```
<http://cv.ap.org/a#subject> ap:authorityVersion "3026.7"^^xsd:integer;
                             a skos:ConceptScheme;
                             skos:hasTopConcept <http://cv.ap.org/id/06A735407CB61004804EBA7FA5283C3E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/16CB0BA3E6D24D97ACE39F5A1924669A>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/30C418E4B7644A9EB54409BAF55036D1>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/3E37E4B87DF7100483D5DF092526B43E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/44811870882F10048079AE2AC3A6923E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/455EF2B87DF7100483D8DF092526B43E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/4BF76CB87DF7100483DBDF092526B43E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/54DF6C687DF7100483DEDF092526B43E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/65B54030798F4526AFD12C292460DB67>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/75A42FD87DF7100483EEDF092526B43E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/86AAD5207DAC100488ECBA7FA5283C3E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/8783D248894710048286BA0A2B2CA13E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/C188EB1088BE10048DCEB097165A0203>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/C8E409F8858510048872FF2260DD383E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/CC7A76087E4E10048482DF092526B43E>,
                                                <http://cv.ap.org/id/F25AF2D07E4E100484F5DF092526B43E>.
```

```
                                                 ...
<http://cv.ap.org/id/0CB0E9CBA4704769BB8A21B850928FA0> ap:entryTerm "Travel medicine"@en;
                                                 ap:isPlaceholder false;
                                                 dcterms:created "2009-08-04T16:31:07-04:00"^^xsd:dateTime;
                                                 dcterms:modified "2011-07-15T10:14:43-04:00"^^xsd:dateTime;
                                                 a skos:Concept;
                                                 skos:altLabel "5A23925BA5404975BB3A66C4C9B1B863"@en;
                                                 skos:broader <http://cv.ap.org/id/CC7A76087E4E10048482DF092526B43E>,
                                                              <http://cv.ap.org/id/D3D7A339E8C4488F82F050B5D857F1BF>;
```

```
                                                 skos:definition "The field of medicine concerned with the prevention and
                                                  treatment of diseases and conditions acquired during (usually
                                                  international) travel."@en;
                                                 skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#subject>;
                                                 skos:prefLabel "Travel health"@en.
                                                  ...
<http://cv.ap.org/id/3E37E4B87DF7100483D5DF092526B43E> ap:isPlaceholder false;
                                                 dcterms:created "2006-11-17T09:26:34-05:00"^^xsd:dateTime;
                                                 dcterms:modified "2010-06-17T12:51:10-04:00"^^xsd:dateTime;
                                                 a skos:Concept;
                                                 skos:definition "The way a person lives, including interests, attitudes,
                                                  personal and domestic style, values, relationships, hobbies, recreation,
                                                  travel, personal care and grooming, and day-to-day activities."@en;
                                                 skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#subject>;
                                                 skos:prefLabel "Lifestyle"@en.
                                                  ...
```

```
<http://cv.ap.org/id/CC7A76087E4E10048482DF092526B43E> ap:isPlaceholder false;
                                                 dcterms:created "2006-11-21T17:54:02-05:00"^^xsd:dateTime;
                                                 dcterms:modified "2010-06-17T12:51:11-04:00"^^xsd:dateTime;
                                                 a skos:Concept;
                                                 skos:definition "Condition, care, and treatment of the mind and body.
                                                  Includes diseases, illnesses, injuries, medicine, medical procedures,
                                                  preventive care, health services, and public health issues."@en;
                                                 skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#subject>;
                                                 skos:prefLabel "Health"@en.
                                                  ...
```

```
<http://cv.ap.org/id/D3D7A339E8C4488F82F050B5D857F1BF> ap:isPlaceholder false;
                                                 dcterms:created "2006-12-07T16:11:12-05:00"^^xsd:dateTime;
                                                 dcterms:modified "2009-11-16T16:31:31-05:00"^^xsd:dateTime;
                                                 a skos:Concept;
                                                 skos:broader <http://cv.ap.org/id/3E37E4B87DF7100483D5DF092526B43E>;
                                                 skos:definition "Taking trips and going on journeys, whether for
                                                  recreation or necessity. Includes discussion of destinations, modes of
                                                  travel, planning, vacations, lodging, budgets and spending, places to
                                                  see, travel safety, trends, and tips."@en;
                                                 skos:inScheme <http://cv.ap.org/a#subject>;
                                                 skos:prefLabel "Travel"@en.
```

ONTOLOGY DEFINITIONS

This chapter lists all of the ontologies, properties and classes used in the RDF output of the AP News Taxonomy and AP Tagging Services.

ONTOLOGIES

AP derives property types from the following available resources:

- AP: http://cv.ap.org/ns# (click to download the AP Ontology file in the RDF/XML format).
- DBpedia-OWL: http://dbpedia.org/ontology/
- DBprop: http://dbpedia.org/property/
- DCTerms: http://purl.org/dc/terms/
- FOAF: http://xmlns.com/foaf/spec/
- Geo: http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#
- GR: http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#
- OWL: http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#
- RDFS: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#
- SKOS: http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#
- DC: http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/

RDF PROPERTIES AND CLASSES

AP Ontology Properties

PROPERTY	LABEL	DEFINITION	AUTHORITY	SERVICE
ap:ET	ET	A property representing a generic equivalence (ET) relationship between preferred and nonpreferred terms, used to group sub-properties for named ET relationship types, such as ap:entryTerm and ap:shortName.	All	Taxonomy
ap:RT	RT	A property representing a generic associative (related or RT) relationship between two terms, used to group sub-properties for named RT relationship types, such as ap:significantOther and ap:hasParent.	All	Taxonomy
ap:associatedState	Associated State	A property representing a relationship between a person and a related U.S. state. Used to associate U.S. Congress people and Governors with the state they represent and to relate certain Olympic athletes to their home states.	AP Person	Both
ap:authority	Authority	A property used to indicate the AP authority associated with a term returned by the classification service.	All	Tagging
ap:authorityVersion	Authority Version	A property used to indicate the version number of the classification service's rule set.	All	Tagging
ap:dependencyOf	Dependency Of	A property used to indicate a political dependency between one geographic entity and another.	AP Geography	Taxonomy

PROPERTY	LABEL	DEFINITION	AUTHORITY	SERVICE
ap:entryTerm	Entry Term	A property representing a standard (non-specified) equivalence relationship between a preferred and a non-preferred term.	All	Taxonomy
ap:eventType	Event Type	A property representing a relationship between an event and its generic type (e.g. Automobile shows, Presidential elections).	AP Subject	Taxonomy
ap:extendedFamily	Extended Family	A property representing a relationship between a person and a member of his or her extended family, including grandparents, uncles, aunts, cousins, nephews, nieces, etc.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:formerSignificantOther	Former Significant Other	A property representing a relationship between a person and his or her former spouse or romantic partner.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:hasChild	Child	A property representing a relationship between a person and his or her child.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:hasParent	Parent	A property representing a relationship between a person and his or her parent.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:hometown	Hometown	A property used to describe an athlete's hometown.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:hometownState	Hometown State	A property representing a relationship between an athlete and his or her hometown state.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:industry	Industry	A property representing a relationship between a company and a related Industry subject term.	AP Company	Both
ap:instrument	Instrument	A property used to describe a company's ticker symbol and the stock exchange that it trades on, expressed as [Exchange]:[Ticker]. There can be multiple occurrences of ap:instrument for any single company.	AP Company	Both
ap:isPlaceholder	Placeholder	A property used to indicate if a term is a placeholder. Placeholder terms are used only for grouping other terms in hierarchical representations and are not returned by the classification service.	AP Subject AP Geography AP Organization AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:isReference	Reference	A property used to indicate whether a term is a reference term. A reference term is available as part of the AP News Taxonomy, but is not used by the AP Tagging Service. For example, certain sports teams or political parties may not be available for tagging, but may still be referenced by another taxonomy term, such as an athlete or politician.	AP Subject AP Geography AP Organization	Taxonomy
ap:league	League	A property representing a relationship between an athlete and the league in which he or she plays.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:locationType	Location Type	A property used to indicate the generic type of a geographic entity, such as City, Province, Continent, etc.	AP Geography	Both
ap:olympicTeam2008	2008 Olympic Team	A property representing a relationship between an athlete and their national team during the 2008 Summer Olympics.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:olympicTeam2010	2010 Olympic Team	A property representing a relationship between an athlete and their national team during the 2010 Winter Olympics.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:olympicTeam2012	2012 Olympic Team	A property representing a relationship between an athlete and their national team during the 2012 Summer Olympics.	AP Person	Taxonomy

PROPERTY	LABEL	DEFINITION	AUTHORITY	SERVICE
ap:olympicTeam2014	2014 Olympic Team	A property representing a relationship between an athlete and their national team during the 2014 Winter Olympics.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:relatedTerm	Related Term	A property representing a standard (non-specified) associative relationship between two terms.	AP Subject AP Organization	Taxonomy
ap:shortName	Short Name	A property representing an equivalence relationship between a preferred term and a shorter, more common variant.	AP Company	Taxonomy
ap:siblingOf	Sibling	A property representing a relationship between a person and his or her sibling.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:significantOther	Significant Other	A property representing a relationship between a person and his or her spouse or romantic partner.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:sport	Sport	A property representing a relationship between an athlete and the sport he or she plays.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:uniformNumber	Uniform Number	A property used to describe an athlete's uniform number.	AP Person	Taxonomy
ap:worldCup2010	2010 World Cup Team	A property representing a relationship between an athlete and their national team during the 2010 World Cup.	AP Person	Taxonomy

AP Ontology Classes

In addition to AP properties, AP Ontology includes AP classes that define the main category for each named individual in the AP Person authority (for example, ap:Actor), both in the AP News Taxonomy and AP Tagging Service output. For more information, see “AP Person Main Categories” on page 46.

Properties from Existing Ontologies

RDF PROPERTY	LABEL	DEFINITION	AUTHORITY	SERVICE
dbpedia-owl:party	Party	http://dbpedia.org/ontology/party	AP Person	Taxonomy
dbpedia-owl:team	Team	http://dbpedia.org/ontology/team	AP Person	Both
dbprop:birthdate	Birthdate	http://dbpedia.org/property/birthdate	AP Person	Taxonomy
dbprop:birthplace	Birthplace	http://dbpedia.org/property/birthplace	AP Person	Taxonomy
dbprop:locationCity	Location City	http://dbpedia.org/property/locationCity	AP Company	Taxonomy
dbprop:locationState	Location State	http://dbpedia.org/property/locationState	AP Company	Taxonomy
dbprop:locationCountry	Location Country	http://dbpedia.org/property/locationCountry	AP Company	Taxonomy
dc:subject	Subject	http://dublincore.org/documents/dces/#subject	All	Tagging
dcterms:created	Date Created	http://purl.org/dc/terms/	All	Taxonomy
dcterms:modified	Date Modified	http://purl.org/dc/terms/	All	Taxonomy
foaf:gender	Gender	http://xmlns.com/foaf/spec/#term_gender	AP Person	Taxonomy
foaf:homepage	Homepage	http://xmlns.com/foaf/spec/#term_homepage	AP Organization AP Company	Taxonomy
geo:lat	Latitude	http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#lat	AP Geography	Both
geo:long	Longitude	http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#long	AP Geography	Both

RDF PROPERTY	LABEL	DEFINITION	AUTHORITY	SERVICE
gr:iso2Code	ISO 2-Code	http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#iso2Code	AP Geography	Taxonomy
gr:iso3Code	ISO 3-Code	http://rs.tdwg.org/ontology/voc/GeographicRegion#iso3Code	AP Geography	Taxonomy
rdf:type	Type	http://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-schema/#ch_type	All	Both
skos:altLabel	Alternative label	http://www.w3.org/TR/skos-reference/skos.html#altLabel	All	Taxonomy
skos:broader	Has broader	http://www.w3.org/TR/skos-reference/skos.html#broader	AP Subject AP Geography AP Organization AP Person	Both
skos:definition	Definition	http://www.w3.org/TR/skos-reference/skos.html#definition	AP Subject AP Person AP Company	Taxonomy
skos:inScheme	Is in scheme	http://www.w3.org/TR/skos-reference/skos.html#inScheme	All	Taxonomy
skos:prefLabel	Preferred label	http://www.w3.org/TR/skos-reference/skos.html#prefLabel	All	Taxonomy

RDF/XML EXAMPLES PER AUTHORITY

The following examples show AP terms in RDF/XML format for each authority.

AP Subject

```
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/0CB0E9CBA4704769BB8A21B850928FAC">
   <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Travel medicine</ap:entryTerm>
   <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
   <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2009-08-04T16:31:07-
    04:00</dcterms:created>
   <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-07-15T10:14:43-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
   <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Travel medicine</skos:altLabel>
   <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/CC7A76087E4E10048482DF092526B43E" />
   <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/D3D7A339E8C4488F82F050B5D857F1BF" />
   <skos:definition xml:lang="en">The field of medicine concerned with the prevention and treatment of diseases and
      conditions acquired during (usually international) travel.</skos:definition>
   <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#subject" />
   <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Travel health</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
```

AP Organization

```
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/ED89153978B84A28B6468BF10C0D30E5">
   <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
   <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-04-08T15:11:34-
    04:00</dcterms:created>
   <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-06-28T15:27:13-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
   <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/B79A51D21DD84C69B29505679E37A03F" />
   <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#organization" />
   <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Stanford University</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
```

AP Geography

```
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/661E48387D5B1004828FC076B8E3055C">
   <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
   <ap:locationType>Nation</ap:locationType>
   <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2006-11-09T15:31:00-
```

```
    05:00</dcterms:created>
   <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-05-06T12:08:55-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
   <gr:iso2Code>CA</gr:iso2Code>
   <gr:iso3Code>CAN</gr:iso3Code>
   <geo:lat rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">60</geo:lat>
   <geo:long rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#decimal">-96</geo:long>
   <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661850E07D5B100481F7C076B8E3055C" />
   <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography" />
   <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Canada</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
```

AP Person

```
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/0010EF208F0610048CA1A55C96277D3E">
   <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Elizabeth Alexandra Mary</ap:entryTerm>
   <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">Queen Elizabeth</ap:entryTerm>
   <ap:entryTerm xml:lang="en">The Queen</ap:entryTerm>
   <ap:hasChild rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/32A9A5D70FA74AAF92411D557A06D031" />
   <ap:hasChild rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/54381ADA97194B1C8EBA918888152420" />
   <ap:hasChild rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/A2E6AFAA1E68455BA1F5B539DBF9AD9C" />
   <ap:hasChild rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/F8955706B58C4B71901D46201750AA48" />
   <ap:isPlaceholder rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</ap:isPlaceholder>
   <ap:significantOther rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/4479CF4EB4584DCEB4EDFD68DEA25822" />
   <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2007-06-22T12:11:13-
    04:00</dcterms:created>
   <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-08-14T10:54:24-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
   <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/c/GovernmentFigure" />
   <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/c/Royalty" />
   <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Elizabeth Alexandra Mary</skos:altLabel>
   <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">Queen Elizabeth</skos:altLabel>
   <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">The Queen</skos:altLabel>
   <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/5D2FB70D2C364C15968BF7651362602F" />
   <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/7C8734D3C51449308AE2E61B162DE7D5" />
   <skos:definition xml:lang="en">Head of State of the UK and other Commonwealth realms. Supreme Governor of the
    Church of England.</skos:definition>
   <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#person" />
   <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">Queen Elizabeth II</skos:prefLabel>
</skos:Concept>
```

AP Company

```
<skos:Concept rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/id/1AA55060366E4EE88469E3855C8906D3">
   <ap:industry rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/A475EFA92899814F9BBAC20152827C56" />
   <ap:instrument>NYSE:JPM</ap:instrument>
   <ap:shortName xml:lang="en">JP Morgan</ap:shortName>
   <ap:shortName xml:lang="en">JP Morgan Chase</ap:shortName>
   <ap:shortName xml:lang="en">JPMorgan</ap:shortName>
   <ap:shortName xml:lang="en">JPMorgan Chase</ap:shortName>
   <dbprop:locationCity xml:lang="en">New York</dbprop:locationCity>
   <dbprop:locationCountry rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/661E48387D5B10048291C076B8E3055C" />
   <dbprop:locationState xml:lang="en">NY</dbprop:locationState>
   <dcterms:created rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2007-10-15T15:51:52-
    04:00</dcterms:created>
   <dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2011-09-03T05:45:11-
    04:00</dcterms:modified>
   <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">JP Morgan</skos:altLabel>
   <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">JP Morgan Chase</skos:altLabel>
   <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">JPMorgan</skos:altLabel>
   <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">JPMorgan Chase</skos:altLabel>
   <skos:definition xml:lang="en">J.P. Morgan Chase &amp;amp; Co. is a global financial services firm and banking
    institutions in the United States of America with operations worldwide.</skos:definition>
   <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/a#company" />
   <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">JPMorgan Chase &amp;amp; Co</skos:prefLabel>
   <foaf:homepage rdf:resource="http://www.jpmorganchase.com/" />
</skos:Concept>
```

APPENDIX

STOCK EXCHANGE CODES

CODE	NAME
ADX	Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange
AMEX	American Stock Exchange (NYSE Amex Equities)
AMS	Amsterdam Stock Exchange (Euronext Amsterdam)
ARCA	NYSE Arca
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange
ATH	Athens Stock Exchange
BATS	BATS Exchange
BERL	Berlin Stock Exchange (Boerse Berlin)
BKK	Stock Exchange Of Thailand
BRU	Brussels Stock Exchange (Euronext Brussels)
BSE	Bucharest Stock Exchange
BUE	Buenos Aires Stock Exchange
BUL	Bulgarian Stock Exchange - Sofia
CNSX	Canadian National Stock Exchange
CPH	OMX Nordic Exchange - Copenhagen
DFM	Dubai Financial Market
DIFX	NASDAQ Dubai
DUB	Irish Stock Exchange
DUS	Boerse Duesseldorf
FRA	Deutsche Boerse
HAM	Boerse Hamburg
HAN	Boerse Hannover
HEL	OMX Nordic Exchange - Helsinki
HKG	Hong Kong Stock Exchange
ICE	OMX Nordic Exchange - Iceland
IST	Istanbul Stock Exchange
ISX	Indonesia Stock Exchange
JASDAQ	Osaka Securities Exchange JASDAQ
JSE	JSE Limited (Johannesburg Stock Exchange)
KLS	Bursa Malaysia
KRX	Korea Exchange
LIS	Euronext Lisbon
LSE	London Stock Exchange
LTS	LSE International Trading Services
LUX	Luxembourg Stock Exchange
MAL	Malta Stock Exchange
MCE	Bolsa de Madrid

CODE	NAME
MEX	Mexican Stock Exchange
MSE	Bombay Stock Exchange
MUN	Boerse Munchen
NASDAQ	NASDAQ
NSE	Nagoya Stock Exchange
NSI	National Stock Exchange of India
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange
NZSE	New Zealand Exchange
OSA	Osaka Securities Exchange
OSL	Oslo Stock Exchange
OTC	Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board
OTCP	Over-the-Counter Pink Sheet
PAR	Euronext Paris
PHS	Philippines Stock Exchange
PRA	Prague Stock Exchange
ROCO	Gretai Securities Market
RSE	OMX Baltic Exchange - Riga
SAO	BM&F Bovespa
SGX	Singapore Exchange
SGXUS	Singapore Exchange - US currency
SHSE	Shanghai Stock Exchange
SSE	Santiago Stock Exchange
STO	OMX Nordic Exchange - Stockholm
STU	Boerse Stuttgart
SWX	SIX Swiss Exchange
SZSE	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
TAE	Tel Aviv Stock Exchange
TAL	OMX Baltic Exchange - Tallinn
TLX	Borsa Italian
TPE	Taiwan Stock Exchange
TSE	Toronto Stock Exchange
TSXV	TSX Venture Exchange (Canada)
TYO	Tokyo Stock Exchange
VSE	OMX Baltic Exchange - Vilnius
WBO	Vienna Stock Exchange
WSE	Warsaw Stock Exchange
XETRA	XETRA - Frankfurt

TOP-LEVEL SUBJECT CATEGORIES

VALUE	ID (GUID)
Arts and entertainment	16cb0ba3e6d24d97ace39f5a1924669a
Business	c8e409f8858510048872ff2260dd383e
Environment and nature	8783d248894710048286ba0a2b2ca13e
Events	06a735407cb61004804eba7fa5283c3e
General news	f25af2d07e4e100484f5df092526b43e
Government and politics	86aad5207dac100488ecba7fa5283c3e
Health	cc7a76087e4e10048482df092526b43e
Lifestyle	3e37e4b87df7100483d5df092526b43e
Living things	6F072EA8B0064F3584C61E22F08836EE
Media	c188eb1088be10048dceb097165a0203
Obituaries	30c418e4b7644a9eb54409baf55036d1
Oddities	44811870882f10048079ae2ac3a6923e
Science	4bf76cb87df7100483dbdf092526b43e
Social affairs	75a42fd87df7100483eedf092526b43e
Sports	54df6c687df7100483dedf092526b43e
Technology	455ef2b87df7100483d8df092526b43e

AP PERSON MAIN CATEGORIES

AP ONTOLOGY LABEL	RDF CLASS	PERSONTYPE VALUE IN SIMPLE XML OUTPUT	DEFINITION
Actor	ap:Actor	Actor	
Architect	ap:Architect	Architect	
Artist	ap:Artist	Artist	
Author	ap:Author	Author	
Business Leader	ap:BusinessLeader	Business Leader	Company executives and other newsmakers in the business world.
Celebrity	ap:Celebrity	Celebrity	Famous performers, models, directors, and media personalities.
Celebrity Chef	ap:CelebrityChef	Celebrity Chef	
College Athlete	ap:CollegeAthlete	College Athlete	
Comedian	ap:Comedian	Comedian	
Dancer	ap:Dancer	Dancer	
Director	ap:Director	Director	
Entertainer	ap:Entertainer	Entertainer	Famous people in arts or entertainment who do not fit into another category, such as magicians, film producers/designers, or radio personalities.
Fashion Designer	ap:FashionDesigner	Fashion Designer	
Government Figure	ap:GovernmentFigure	Government Figure	People in non-policy-making leadership roles in government, such as judges, law enforcement officials, military officers and diplomats.
Journalist	ap:Journalist	Journalist	
Model	ap:Model	Model	
Musician	ap:Musician	Musician	
Newsmaker	ap:Newsmaker	Newsmaker	Newsmaking people who do not fit into other categories, such as scientists, lawyers, religious leaders, activists, academics, military personnel, criminals, and crime victims.
Olympic Athlete	ap:OlympicAthlete	Olympic Athlete	

AP ONTOLOGY LABEL	RDF CLASS	PERSONTYPE VALUE IN SIMPLE XML OUTPUT	DEFINITION
Politician	ap:Politician	Politician	People in policy-making or decision-making roles in the government of a geopolitical entity, such as senators, congress people, governors, and presidents.
Professional Athlete	ap:ProfessionalAthlete	Professional Athlete	
Relative	ap:Relative	Relative	People who make news because of their relationship to a famous person.
Royalty	ap:Royalty	Royalty	
Sports Figure	ap:SportsFigure	Sports Figure	Athletes participating in professional or collegiate sports, or in major amateur events.
Sports Manager	ap:SportsManager	Sports Manager	Sports managers, coaches, and administrators.
Television Personality	ap:TvPersonality	TV Personality	People known mainly for non-acting, non-journalistic roles on a television program, such as talk show hosts, reality contestants, contest judges, etc.
World Cup Athlete	ap:WorldCupAthlete	World Cup Athlete	

ERROR CODES

In addition to the standard HTTP error codes, the error response includes an XML message in the following format:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<error>
  <code>HTTP error code</code>
  <message>Error message</message>
  <-- Optional information about the specific error condition -->
</Error>
```

XML message example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<error>
  <code>404</Code>
  <message> The requested Dataset {People} was not found.</message>
  <link rel="help" href="http://cv.ap.org/AP.Metadata.Services.Taxonomy/help" />
</Error>
```

AP News Taxonomy Service API

CODE	MESSAGE	ACTION
401	Invalid API Key	Check the API key.
	You do not have permission to access AP Company data	To get permissions to access AP Company data, contact AP Customer Support at APCustomerSupport@ap.org.
403	Over queries per second limit	Contact AP Customer Support at APCustomerSupport@ap.org.
	Over rate limit	
404	The requested Concept {ConceptGUID} was not found	Check the specified GUID of an AP term. **Note:** This error is also returned if you do not have permission to access AP Company data and request an AP Company term.
	The requested Dataset {DatasetName} was not found	Check the specified AP authority name.

CODE	MESSAGE	ACTION
404	The requested Class {ClassName} was not found	Check the specified AP property or AP class name.
405	Request method {MethodName} not supported	Check the request method.
414	URI length exceeds 6000 characters	Make sure that your request is no longer than 6,000 characters.
500	Internal Server Error	Contact AP Customer Support at APCustomerSupport@ap.org.
502	Bad Gateway	
503	Service Unavailable	
504	Gateway Timeout	

AP Tagging Service API

CODE	MESSAGE	ACTION
400	Format contains syntax errors or submitted format is invalid	Check the syntax and format of the XML submission.
	One or more of the requested authorities is invalid	Check the names of the specified AP authorities.
	Story parameter is missing	Make sure that the story parameter is specified.
	Content length cannot be zero.	Make sure that the story parameter value is specified.
401	Invalid API Key	Check the API key.
	You do not have permission to access AP Company data	Only the AP Company authority and no other authorities have been requested. To get permissions to access AP Company data, contact AP Customer Support at APCustomerSupport@ap.org.
403	Over queries per second limit	Contact AP Customer Support at APCustomerSupport@ap.org.
	Over rate limit	
405	Request method {MethodName} not supported	Check the request method.
414	URI length exceeds 6000 characters	Make sure that your request is no longer than 6,000 characters.
500	Internal Server Error	Contact AP Customer Support at APCustomerSupport@ap.org.
502	Bad Gateway	
503	Service Unavailable	
504	Gateway Timeout	

Change Log API

CODE	MESSAGE	ACTION
400	Specified value for ParameterName {ParameterValue} is invalid	Check the request syntax and parameters.
401	Invalid API Key	Check the API key.

CODE	MESSAGE	ACTION
401	You do not have permission to access AP Company data	Only the AP Company authority and no other authorities have been requested. Contact AP Customer Support at APCustomerSupport@ap.org.
403	Over queries per second limit	Contact AP Customer Support at APCustomerSupport@ap.org.
	Over rate limit	
404	No results available for this query	None (the query syntax is correct, but there are no results).
405	Request method {MethodName} not supported	Check the request method.
414	URI length exceeds 6000 characters	Make sure that your request is no longer than 6,000 characters.
500	Internal Server Error	Contact AP Customer Support at APCustomerSupport@ap.org.
502	Bad Gateway	
503	Service Unavailable	
504	Gateway Timeout	

TAXONOMY OR TAGGING DATA ISSUES

If you are experiencing problems with the quality or accuracy of tagging results or taxonomy data, please include the following information when contacting AP Customer Support:

- Submission ID for tagging data issues
- Version number for taxonomy or tagging data issues

The following sections explain how to locate submission IDs and version numbers.

Locating AP Tagging Submission IDs

Each content submission to the AP Tagging Service is identified by a document submission ID.

To locate the submission ID in the AP Tagging Service output:

- **RDF output**. The document submission ID is located in the "rdf:about" attribute of the <rdf:Description> element and is preceded by "http://cv.ap.org/doc/": The submission ID is highlighted in purple in the following example:

```
<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/doc/99F89F80DB9D4E508E7DEE90D9EF458C">
  <dc:subject rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/36781420316D48F2B883D151125C51A8" />
  <dc:subject rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/4B19FAC87E8710048C388087FC32D30C" />
  <dc:subject rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/662122B07D5B100482D7C076B8E3055C" />
  <dc:subject rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/775F91288D7410048CF98A3C53CBC603" />
</rdf:Description>
```

- **Simple XML output**. The document submission ID (highlighted in purple) is located in the <DocumentId> element:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
- <ClassificationResults>
    <DocumentId>http://cv.ap.org/doc/4C804B0739AB47C5A36D2EA0ACE50995</DocumentId>
    <DocumentDate>2011-10-25T19:18:50-05-00</DocumentDate>
```

– **News ML-G2 output**. The document submission ID (highlighted in purple) is located in the <guid> attribute of the top-level <newsItem> element:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
- <newsItem guid="tag:ap:org,2011:16DC7A3F6A6844468B591FCCEB4AA046-auth" version="1"
  standard="NewsML-G2" standardversion="2.10" conformance="power" xmlns="http://iptc.org/std/nar/2006-10-
  01/">
```

Locating Version Numbers

Change Logs

In the change logs, the version number is part of each reported change (shown in green in the following example of the XML-formatted change log output):

```
- <ChangeLog>
  - <Change>
      <Version>3016.7</Version>
      <Date>2012-01-17</Date>
      <TermURI> http://cv.ap.org/id/00B06F0DFFFA4C5F9404477056348DD3</TermURI>
      <TermName>Kim Bracey</TermName>
      <Class>http://cv.ap.org/c/Politician</Class>
      <Authority>AP Person</Authority>
      <ChangeType>Added Term</ChangeType>
  </Change>
```

In the CSV-formatted change log output, “Version” is the first column.

AP Tagging Service Output

In the AP Tagging Service output, the version number is reported as a whole number, without the decimal point and incremented versions; for instance, “3016” instead of “3016.7”. There is always a different version number for each authority. The version is shown in green in the following examples.

– For all output formats except for simple XML, authority versions are found at the beginning of the returned data, one instance per authority.

– For simple XML, the version is provided as part of the information in each tagging instance.

RDF/XML

```
<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/a#geography">
  <ap:authorityVersion
    rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">3018</ap:authorityVersion>
  <skos:prefLabel>AP Geography</skos:prefLabel>
</rdf:Description>
```

RDF/TTL

```
<http://cv.ap.org/a#geography> ap:authorityVersion 3018 ;
                               skos:prefLabel "AP Geography".
```

NewsML-G2

```
<generator versioninfo="3018" role="apgen:tagging">AP Geography</generator>
```

Simple XML

```
- <Entity>
    <Authority>AP Geography</Authority>
    <AuthorityVersion>3018</AuthorityVersion>
    <Name>Sofia</Name>
    <Id>http://cv.ap.org/id/7e9633c87efd10048330df092526b43e</Id>
  - <Properties>
```

```
      <LocationType>City</LocationType>
    </Properties>
  </Entity>
```

AP News Taxonomy Service Output

The AP News Taxonomy Service provides version numbers only for full dataset requests (AP Taxonomy API calls, which return the taxonomy information for all of the terms of the specified authority). In the following RDF format examples, the version number of the Organization authority is shown in green.

RDF/XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE rdf:RDF [
                <!ENTITY rdf 'http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#'>
                <!ENTITY rdfs 'http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#'>
                <!ENTITY xsd 'http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#'>
                <!ENTITY dcterms 'http://purl.org/dc/terms/'>
                <!ENTITY skos 'http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#'>
                <!ENTITY foaf 'http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/'>
                <!ENTITY ap 'http://cv.ap.org/ns#'>
]>
<rdf:RDF xml:base="http://cv.ap.org/id/" xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#" xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#" xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
xmlns:ap="http://cv.ap.org/ns#" xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
  <skos:ConceptScheme rdf:about="http://cv.ap.org/a#organization">
    <skos:hasTopConcept rdf:resource="http://cv.ap.org/id/FA31E4687CB510048022BA7FA5283C3E" />
    <ap:authorityVersion
      rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">3027.2</ap:authorityVersion>
  </skos:ConceptScheme>
    ...
```

RDF/TTL

```
@base <http://apms.ap.org/id/>.

@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>.
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>.
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>.
@prefix ap: <http://apms.ap.org/ns#>.

<http://apms.ap.org/a#organization> ap:authorityVersion "3027.2"^^xsd:integer;
                                    a skos:ConceptScheme;
                                    skos:hasTopConcept
<http://apms.ap.org/id/FA31E4687CB510048022BA7FA5283C3E>.
                                    ...
```

SAMPLE STORIES IN SIMPLE XML

This section shows some examples of stories in the simple XML format that may be submitted to the AP Tagging Service.

Example 1: <headline> and <body>

```
<document>
  <headline>Two dead in storms with no sign of floods letting up in Britain</headline>
  <body>
    <p>Two people have died in incidents related to storms that battered the southern coast of England
      last night while many across the country continue to struggle with flooding, property damage,
      and closure of road and railway routes.</p>
    <p>In central London, masonry from a building near Holborn tube station fell on top of a car in
      the street outside, killing a woman and injuring a man in the car. The woman was pronounced dead
      on the scene; the man is recovering in hospital and is reported to be in a stable condition. A
```

```
      third, female passenger in the car escaped before emergency responders arrived.</p>
    <p>In the English Channel, an 85-year-old man and a woman in her 70s were airlifted from the
      cruise ship MS Marco Polo which was hit by a large storm wave on its way back to Tilbury, Essex.
      The man subsequently died. Other passengers aboard the ship suffered minor injuries.</p>
    <p>In addition to the two deaths from yesterday's storms, a 77-year-old man died yesterday from
      injuries sustained Wednesday in the town of Caernarfon, in Gwynedd, Wales. Bob Thomas was
      hospitalised after being hit by a falling tree in his garden.</p>
    <p>The Met Office said that after storms this weekend, weather in the UK should return to "normal
      winter weather" next week. In contrast to the predictions of the Met Office, the Environment
      Agency have said that floods could remain in some areas of England until March, and that up to
      3,000 homes in the Thames Valley could be flooded over the weekend. On Friday, they raised the
      number of "danger to life" level flood warnings from 17 to 24.</p>
    <p>Flooding across England and Wales has led to thousands being without electricity. In North
      Wales, as of Friday 17,000 people had no electricity supply, while 7,000 homes in Cornwall and
      Devon had their electricity supply cut off by Friday's storms.</p>
  </body>
</document>
```

Source: http://en.wikinews.org/wiki/Two_dead_in_storms_with_no_sign_of_floods_letting_up_in_Britain

Example 2: <headline>, <description> and <body>

```
<document>
  <headline>Smuggled rare turtles found at airport in Indonesia</headline>
  <description>Authorities at Jakarta Airport, Indonesia seize 687 endangered pig-nosed
   turtles.</description>
  <body>
    <p>Authorities announced yesterday that last month approximately 687 endangered pig-nosed turtles
      were seized at the Sorkarno-Hatta International Airport in the Indonesian capital city of
      Jakarta. The turtles were reportedly destined for the city of Hong Kong, China.</p>
    <p>Teguh Samudro the head of BKIMP, the Indonesian quarantine said yesterday: "The packages were
      broken when they arrived at the airport, so we could tell what was inside"; "We don't know where
      they were being sent as the address on the package does not exist". He noted the turtles are to
      be returned shortly to their native Papua habitat.</p>
    <p>He went on to say that, "Violators of the 1992 law on animal, fish and plant quarantines or the
      1990 law on biodiversity and ecosystem conservation face up to three years' imprisonment and
      fines of up to Rp 150 million (US$15,400)." The person who sent the endangered turtles has not
      yet been identified.</p>
    <p>The Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora aims to
      ensure that international trade of animals and plants a risk of extinction are restricted, the
      pig-nosed turtle species are listed. They are at risk of extinction after having been smuggled
      for many years and the The Jakarta Post reports that 15 centimeter long adult pig-nosed turtles
      can get up to US$2,000 on the black market.</p>
  </body>
</document>
```

Source: http://en.wikinews.org/wiki/Authorities_at_Jakarta_Airport,_Indonesia_seize_687_endangered_pig-nosed_turtles

Example 3: <headline>, <title> and <body>

```
<document>
  <headline>Jade Rabbit lunar rover declared lost</headline>
  <title>Jade Rabbit, China's first moon rover, declared irreparably damaged</title>
  <body>
    <p>Chinese state news today declared Jade Rabbit, China's first moon rover, irreparably
      damaged.</p>
    <p>The Chang'e 3 lander, the first lunar lander for 37 years and of the third nationality, touched
      down and launched Jade Rabbit in December. Jade Rabbit was designed to spend three months
      seeking out natural resources but has not functioned since a fault was discovered on January
      25.</p>
    <p>The probes have to shut down for two weeks each month to survive the "lunar night", during
      which surface temperature drops to -180 °C or less. The first lunar night of the mission was
      weathered successfully but Chinese scientists suspected the rover had failed on the 25th when
      the second night rolled in. Communication could only be attempted when the night ended on
      Monday, but reactivation efforts failed and the rover is now confirmed derelict.</p>
    <p>State-owned Xinhua news agency blamed the fault on "the complicated lunar surface environment".
      Only the US and ex-USSR had previously landed rovers on the moon, with China and the States
      fueling renewed interest in Earth's natural satellite as a possible source of minerals.</p>
  </body>
</document>
```

Source: http://en.wikinews.org/wiki/Jade_Rabbit_lunar_rover_declared_lost